

Licking Valley Courier

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Devoted to the Advancement of the Better Things for Morgan County and West Liberty

Always in Advance

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WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1935

WHOLE NUMBER 1315

Personal

"It isn't the thing that you give away, Or the price of the gift that mounts; It isn't the words that your kind lips say But the love in your heart that counts. It's the spirit behind the deeds you do That makes this world so bright; It's the loving heart in the midst of you That gives the whole world light."

Miss Lena McClure of Grassy Creek visited over the week end with Miss Floris Cox.

Mrs. D. R. Keeton returned Thursday from a few days' visit with friends in Ashland.

For any sensible person, the history of the past should make him satisfied with the present.

W. M. Gardner and his secretary, Miss Nell Cole, had business in Lexington on Tuesday.

Bernard Lacy and Clyde Reese were calling on friends at Elamton on Saturday and Sunday.

Amos Day, taking advantage of Christmas, brought Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Reed a fine dish of quails.

Mrs. S. F. Martin of Salsersville spent the week end here with her daughter, Mrs. Stanley Ryan.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Carter and Mrs. J. D. Lykins and son Joe had business in Wayne, W. Va., Thursday.

Mrs. J. L. Brown and Mrs. Mona Wells visited Thursday their aunt, Mrs. Louisa Conley, at White Oak.

Our telephone subscribers are finding the night service very convenient for calls for doctors and emergency cases.

Mrs. Sue Henry and daughter Ruth, of Morehead, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Henry at Ashland.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Motley spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Walters, at Hazel Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Nickell and son, of Hazel Green, spent a day recently with his brother, J. C. Nickell, at home.

Prentice Nickell took his wife to Jackson on Tuesday for medical advice and found she is suffering with low blood pressure.

Mrs. Dorsa Byrd and little daughter Elizabeth Alene, of Greear, visited over the week end here with Mrs. Byrd's mother, Mrs. Mona Wells.

Dr. and Mrs. R. E. May of Mt. Sterling spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Henry. Dr. May went hunting. They returned home Tuesday.

The Lick Branch schoolhouse was burned Sunday night and the books scattered together and burned in the stove. Sheriff Stacy has made two arrests.

Lucian Reed and his friend, Robert Johnson, of Lexington, came up Friday for a few hours' quail hunting, and ate supper with Mr. Reed's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Reed.

Mrs. S. S. Arnett from Charleston, W. Va., came after her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Henry, and took them a few days' visit with their son, at Williamson, W. Va., last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Drexel Smith of Seydel, Illinois, drove in Friday for a visit with Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bascom Elam, of Ashland, with Mr. Smith's grandfather, at Twenty-six, and with other relatives.

C. K. Stacy and son Joe and daughter Frances Ann returned Saturday from Louisville, where they had been visiting several days with her mother, Mrs. J. M. Perry, and family. Mrs. Stacy's little grandson, James, of Louisville, returned with her.

Sheriff W. H. Stacy was in a horse wreck a few days ago. His horse shied, throwing him. He sustained minor injuries to his face and has a badly bruised shoulder. However our sheriff is not out of commission, but going about his usual duties and going to work.

BASKETBALL WINNERS

Morgan county high school basketball team won its second straight victory Tuesday night over out of county competition. The final score was 27-7.

Clifford high, a reportedly strong team from Lawrence county, proved an easy victim for Coach Vaughn's boys. The score for the first quarter was close. Soon after, the home boys began to draw away and were content only when they had piled up a sizeable lead. They held the upper hand by a score of 15-4 at the end of the first half. Coach Vaughn started Fannin and Craft at forward, Cottle and Lacy at guard, and Turner at center position. They had possession of the ball most of the time and were feeding it to the man in scoring position for numerous crisp shots.

In the second half, substitutes were used freely and they did admirably well. The substitutes were McKenzie, Cochran, Donohue, and Keeton, who made 6 points.

West Liberty vs. Cannel City

In what is expected to be one of the best games of the season thus far the Cannel City and the Morgan county high school basketball teams will clash on the home floor Friday night.

The Cannel City team, which has experience and height, is expected to furnish plenty of opposition for the home boys. The fans will be eager to see whether or not the West Liberty boys can hold down such men as Haney, the tall center, and Lacy, the flashy forward, besides the other excellent goal shots reported to be on the Cannel City team. This will be the first game between these two strong potential tournament contenders this season. The probable lineup is as follows:

Walters	F	Fannin
Lacy	F	Craft
Haney	C	Turner
Patrick	G	Cottle
Walton	G	Lacy

Due to the fact that it is early in the season, the crowds have been woefully lacking, but for such a treat as this let all fans be there on hand to give the much needed support to their teams. J. WENDELL NICKELL.

MUSIC PROGRAM

Owing to the school auditorium being used for other purposes, Mrs. Baldwin held the program given by her music pupils in her own home yesterday afternoon. The music room was beautifully decorated and looked quite like Christmas. The mothers and a few other guests invited by the pupils were seated in the parlor; the pupils were assembled in a side room. The larger rooms were darkened and the music room was lighted by candles. The French doors were curtained and used as a stage curtain. It was all beautifully arranged and well carried out. The performers all showed personal interest and reflected much credit on their instructor.

The following pupils had part in the program: Lovel M. Brong, Catherine Wells, Edith Williams, Margaret Nickell, Sally Pelfrey, Anna Ruth Lykins, Ivis Whit, Geraldine Nickell, Betty Arnett, Martha Carolyn Blair. Mrs. Baldwin presented each one present with a dainty stockingful of candy, and each pupil with a beautiful two year diary. The pupils presented her with various gifts.

New Company Formed

Lynn B. Wells, who had bought the telephone systems in Morgan and Magoffin counties from the Kentucky Standard Telephone Co., a Delaware corporation, has sold three fourths of the business to C. K. Stacy, W. B. Wells, and Buford S. Wells, and they are now incorporated and doing business as the Morgan County Telephone Co., with Lynn B. Wells as president; W. B. Wells, vice president; C. K. Stacy, secretary and treasurer; and Buford S. Wells, general manager.

Sportsmen's League

A Sportsmen's League, with the intention to foster and protect the wild game of the section, was organized at Elzel under the guidance of Patrolman George S. Owsley. The officers of the organization are as follows: president, Olin Motley; secretary, J. H. Davis; treasurer, Floyd Anderson.

High School Play

The local high school will present a three-act two hour play at the Rex theater tonight. The play is a clever one and the acting of the various parts by local high school pupils is very pleasing.

The Courier goes to Grade A homes

Reorganization Begun

Governor Chandler was not fooling when he promised the people during his campaign to reorganize the state government from top to bottom.

On Tuesday of this week he requested the state auditor to secure at once the resignation of practically all the departments of state government, including the state highway commission and the state tax commission. All departments which have been spending money beyond that regularly appropriated will be brought to a showdown. The highway department, which has been spending lavishly, will be called upon to cease operation almost entirely even to the cancellation of some contracts actually let. Maintenance crews will be skeletonized, and in the first and third districts eliminated entirely and these districts combined with neighboring districts. The state finance are in a deplorable condition. From a floating indebtedness of some ten million dollars four years ago, the indebtedness to approximately twenty-five million dollars. A governor with backbone enough to hold the expenses of the state within its means to pay has the reins. He will have the support and respect of all honest people.

4-H CLUB SHOW AT LONDON

Twentyone counties took part in the biggest corn, canning, walnut, and hickorynut show ever held in this part of the state.

Morgan county was represented at this show. Morgan county made fifteen entries in the canning show and won fifteen ribbons. We did not win anything in the hickorynut show. We won one ribbon in the walnut show. The walnut and hickorynut part of the show was one of the most interesting features of the entire show. We made four entries in the corn show and won three ribbons.

Morgan county won a total of \$39.75. This makes a total of something like \$175 that the 4-H club boys and girls of Morgan county have won in premium money since March 1.

We did not make any entries in the state and national show this time, but if our plans work out right we will make such entries next year.

The opportunities that Morgan county has in 4-H club work are great. Your county agent would like to see the work grow until every community in the county would have a 4-H club with boys and girls in each community receiving state and national recognition. This is entirely possible.

The splendid cooperation that has been shown by the leaders of the various clubs in the county has been a perfect demonstration of that indescribable something called "cooperatively spirit."

YANDAL WRATHER, County Agent

NO PAPER NEXT WEEK

The Courier will take a vacation next week. That is, we will print no paper. The office will be open, of course, and preparations will be made to start the new year with a bang. Subscriptions and renewals, many in clubs, have been coming in very satisfactorily and the paper for next year will receive our undivided attention. Next issue, dated January 2, 1936, will be printed on New Year's day.

LOCAL NEWS

Bruce Martin of Salsersville is spending the week here with his sister, Mrs. Stanley Ryan.

Mrs. Will Carter, who has been in very poor health for several months, is slowly improving.

Commonwealth's Attorney H. C. Rose attended the special term of circuit court at Grayson last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Henry spent the night with Mr. and Mrs. Hager Henry while at Frankfort for the inauguration.

W. P. Elam and J. N. Perry were in Mt. Sterling on Tuesday and Wednesday looking after business interests.

William Allen Blair of Berea college will be in tomorrow to spend Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Blair.

Johnny Siegel and William Childers left Thursday for Detroit, Michigan, where they will spend a week with Mr. Siegel's parents.

Mrs. Anty McClain spent a few days last week in Ashland with her son, W. H. Sebastian, and family, Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian and son Don brought her home Friday and remained until Sunday.

Mrs. J. C. Nickell, Mrs. C. S. Wells, Mrs. Anne Fugitt, Mrs. Mona Wells, and Misses Mary Jane Cox, Carrie Adams, and Iole Davis were at the home of Mrs. Roscoe Brong for an all day quilting party Tuesday of this week. The hostess served sandwiches, coffee, etc., cafeteria style.

BOB JONES' COMMENTS

Bishop Sam R. Hay of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, is quoted by the Associated Press as having said recently at the North Alabama Methodist annual conference at Huntsville, Alabama, that it would be better to get rid of denominational colleges if they cannot do more than state schools.

This has been the position of the writer for a number of years. There is no reason in the world why Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, Disciples, Episcopalians, and other church people should pour out their money in the name of Christianity to build educational institutions unless they are spiritual institutions. The writer's work has taken him into many parts of the world and he has been brought into contact with a great many young people. He has seen more young people whose faith was shattered in religious institutions than have ever been shattered by state institutions. When we send our children to state schools, we can tell them to look out for their own religion. We can urge them to read their Bibles, say their prayers, go to church, and do their Christian duty. We can explain to them that under our form of government we have separation of church and state. When we send our children to our church schools they expect to find real religion. If they don't find it they usually come home with a shattered faith.

The writer believes in Christian education with emphasis on the Christian. It is more important for young people to learn how to live than it is for them to learn how to make a living. The most important thing in education is for a young person to get the proper philosophy of life. Church schools (most of which are struggling for an existence) cannot compete with great state universities in equipment, buildings, laboratories, etc., but Christian schools can teach Christianity as state institutions under our system of government cannot do. The time is past when you can appeal to young people to go to a school just because it is a church school. I am founder and president of the Bob Jones college at Cleveland, Tennessee. We have very good equipment and high educational standards, but we are running a Christian college. We tell the whole world that our business first is to make Christians out of young people. We are teaching them science, English history, foreign languages, and all the other subjects given in colleges of liberal arts. We tell young people that they can get these things in almost all other schools, but we are a Christian college. We require Bible study. We believe in conversion. We believe in old time religion. Our students come from all parts of the United States and from foreign countries. Our problem is not how to get students. Our problem is to provide enough room for those who wish to come. I am loyal to the churches of this nation. The Bob Jones college is a living example to the fact that the real, old time religion still works in a religious school. It also demonstrates the fact that there are still many thousands of people in the United States who want their children in a real Christian college. What our church schools need is a revival of the old time religion. A Christian college has no right to employ unconverted teachers and to lower standards of discipline and morals as many of them are doing. The founders of the early universities and colleges of America as a rule were Christian men. Christianity has produced our education. We have no right to turn our schools over to the devil.

MEN WANTED for Rawleigh Routes of 800 families in Jackson. Reliable hustler should start earning \$25 weekly and increase rapidly. Write today. Rawleigh, Dept. KYL-200-S, Freeport, Ill. (Adv.)

GIVEN PECULIAR POWER

Pennsylvania's legislative action to grant to its own citizens the exclusive right to demoralize its citizenship was upheld recently in federal court, as portrayed in the following news dispatch:

Philadelphia, Dec. 13.—Pennsylvania has the constitutional right to restrict the importation of beer or other intoxicants from other states, it was ruled by a special three judge federal court here. The court rejected complaints of out of state brewers that the 1935 mal beverage license law violated the federal interstate commerce act and deprived brewers outside the commonwealth of equal rights with Pennsylvania companies.

The law requires a license fee of \$800 for out of state distributors against \$400 for Pennsylvania companies. It was pointed out.

"Some of the provisions of the Pennsylvania act undoubtedly do discriminate in favor of citizens of the state," said the opinion of the court, written by Judge Oliver B. Dickinson; but he added, "The traffic is one emphatically fraught with public interest, and no one can claim the 'right and privilege' to do harm to others."

The Webb-Kenyon act, which forbids transportation of intoxicants into states where they are prohibited by law, was quoted.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Nov. 8, Cecil Adkins, Lenox, and Lydia Gilliam, Lenox.

Nov. 8, Kendrick Caskey, Lenox, and Armie Conley, Lenox.

Nov. 11, James L. Roberson, Bonny, and Ethel Adams, Bonny.

Nov. 14, William Wright, Silverhill, and Lula Williams, Grayfox.

Nov. 14, Martin Blankenship, Pomp, and Lydia Keeton, Lick Branch.

Nov. 20, John W. Oliver, Crockett, and Bertha Fannin, Crockett.

Nov. 22, Cortes Lykins, White Oak, and Mary Griffiths, White Oak.

Nov. 22, Verl Byrd, Wellington, and Dannie Donahew, Bertis.

Nov. 26, Arthur W. Watson, West Liberty, and Mary Dorothy McKenzie, West Liberty.

Nov. 27, Woodrow Roman, West Liberty, and Florence Day, Lenox.

Nov. 29, Albert Carl Gill, Frenchburg, and Elva Mae Wells, Wellington.

Nov. 29, Lonnie Gambill, West Liberty, and Laura Ball, Elkfork.

Buys Postoffice Building

Lynn B. Wells has bought from L. I. Williams the store building on the west side of Main street in the town of West Liberty, where the postoffice is at present, and has been informed by the fourth assistant postmaster, general that an inspector will be sent to ascertain what equipment is necessary to give the proper mail service which may be furnished by the government. The old equipment in the postoffice belongs to the former postmaster, J. L. Blair, who served 13 years and six months as postmaster of West Liberty.

Here from California

J. D. Allen, a native of Morgan county, but for many years a resident of Oklahoma, and more recently a resident of California, has been renewing friendships in Morgan county the past week. Mr. Allen, with his son Winfred, drove thru with a car and are on a sight seeing and pleasure trip. Mr. Allen is foreman and all around handy man on a big grain ranch and he and his boss are delighted with the Roosevelt agricultural adjustment program.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Prayer meeting and song service at 7 o'clock every Thursday night. Sunday school at 10 o'clock a.m. Church services immediately after Sunday school and also at 7 p.m. every Sunday.

Lord's Supper the first Sunday night in each month.

Everybody is invited to attend these services. "Not forsaking the assembling of yourselves together."

ROSCOE BRONG, pastor

SCHEDULE OF SERVICES

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH
First Sunday: West Liberty 11 a.m. Cannel City 6 p.m.
Second Sunday: Goodwin Chapel 11 a.m. Cannel City 2:30 p.m. West Liberty 7 p.m.
Third Sunday: West Liberty 11 a.m. Cannel City 6 p.m.
Fourth Sunday: Cannel City 11 a.m. Goodwin Chapel 2:30 p.m. West Liberty 7 p.m.
Young people's division, West Liberty, every Sunday at 6:15 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to you to attend these services.

REV. CLYDE BOGGS

BRYANT

Jerry Bryant died suddenly at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edward Horde, here, on Tuesday, Dec. 17, aged 85 years.

Mr. Bryant had not been ill, and died, probably from heart failure, as he was sitting in a chair reading a newspaper.

Mr. Bryant was born in Breathitt county and in 1899 married Mary Jane Johnson, who preceded him to the spirit world some years ago. Surviving children are Mrs. George Brock of Yocum, Mrs. Ed Horde of West Liberty, and James Bryant of Ricketown. He lived to see the fifth generation of his descendants.

Funeral services are to be held at the home of Mrs. Ed Horde today by Rev. Harlan Murphy, and burial in Salyer cemetery.

TO HELP VETERANS

Under a plan worked out by the Rural Resettlement administration and the Veterans' administration, veterans who receive compensation or pension from the federal government may be assisted by the government in buying farms. To receive favorable consideration, applicants must have had agricultural experience. The object of the program is to help farm families now in financial distress to become self-sustaining on productive land. The land may be that on which they are now located or land selected by the Rural Resettlement administration. In approving applications, an actual preference will be given to compensated veterans, provided that they meet all other requirements. Each veteran will be required to return a stipulated amount of his compensation each month to reimburse the government for the farm.

Interested veterans should write to Dr. E. G. Dexter, Veterans' Administration, Washington, D. C., for the proper application blanks. The blanks, carefully executed, should be returned to that office, where they will be studied by agricultural and other experts in connection with the applicant's case folder. If approved by the Veterans' administration, the blanks, with all correspondence relative thereto, will be forwarded to the Resettlement administration for such action as the further development of plans will make possible.

The only participation of the Veterans' administration in this plan is to receive and to study applications, and to make recommendations to the Resettlement administration.

H. H. JEFFRIES,

Veterans' Placement Representative for Kentucky

Russell Helton and a friend, of Logan, W. Va., spent the week end here visiting Russell's brother Colza, and spent some time hunting birds.

STRIPPINGS

FROM THE COW BARN BY HANK THE HIRED MAN



whuts tha matter mary—sez maw—yew dont seem tew be takin yer usual intrest in Christmas.

oh maw—sez mary—I tuk thet littel Shiftles gal hom from skool kawse she wuz sik. oh maw—sez she—they live so pore. I kant git them off mi mind.

its thar own fawit—sez paw—John Shiftles wont husk korn fer fear he'll git off releef—sezze.

thet aint tha kids fawit—sez maw—en I agree with mary. dont worry mary—sez she—them kids iz gwin tew hev a Christmas.

so maw en bill en mary en me air havin a heap uv fun planin a Shiftles Christmas. maw an mary air fixin ovur ole colse en me en bill air popin korn an krakin nuts fer candle en popkorn balls.

yew no i beleve this iz gwin tew be tha best Christmas yet.

kum tew think uv et ev ery famly fix a littel fer one other famly evry-budy wud hev a merri Christmas. sunhow seems lik a fitten way tew celebrate His birthday.

HANK

CAUGHT in the WILD

By ROBERT AMES BENNET

WNU Service
Copyright by Robert Ames Bennet

SYNOPSIS

As Alan Garth, prospector, is preparing to leave for his mining claim in the Far North, a plane lands at the emergency station. In it are Burton Ramill, millionaire mining magnate, his daughter, Lilith; and Vivian Huxby, pilot and mining engineer. Believing him to be only an ignorant prospector, the men offer to make an air trip to Garth's claim, although they refer to his samples of platinum-bearing ore as nearly "worthless." Lilith Ramill, product of the jazz age, plainly shows contempt for Garth. Through Garth's guidance, the plane soon reaches the claim site. Huxby and Ramill, after making several tests, assure Garth his claim is nearly worthless, but to "encourage" young prospectors they are willing to take a chance in investing a small amount. Sensing treachery ahead, Garth secretly removes a part from the motor of the plane. Huxby and Lilith taunt Garth, but their tone soon changes when they try to start the plane. Returning to shore they try to force Garth to give up the missing part. Garth manages to set the monoplane adrift and the current carries it over the falls. He points out that he is their only hope in guiding them out of the wilderness. Garth begins the work of preparing for the long journey. He insists that the others help. Ramill and his daughter must be hardened for the hardships ahead in their trek to the outpost on the Mackenzie. Garth experiences difficulties in getting his companions into line. An experience with a bear helps. Returning from a long sleep in the woods, Garth finds the party has stolen the tea and sugar he has been saving for emergencies. He makes no objection, simply pointing out that he is accustomed to a strict meat diet, and that they are hurting only themselves. The work of getting ready for the trip continues. Huxby refuses to help, and works on the mining claim. Garth stores food in an ice cave.

CHAPTER VI—Continued

"You'll have two more days for it," Garth told him. "Only don't forget that an alloy of platinum and gold weighs more than lead. You'll be totting my 60 per cent. along with the 40 for yourself and Mr. Ramill. If you hide the loot in your pockets, you'll go down like a shot, first time you slip into a muskrat pool or quagmire. Think of the all-around calamity that would mean. You'd lose your life, Mr. Ramill would lose his. Man Friday, Miss Lilith her fiancé, and I—I'd lose my 60 per cent."

Mr. Ramill interposed: "It's no joke, Vivian. I've seen a strong swimmer sunk by the gold in his money-belt. A bag can be thrown off the shoulders. Another thing, Garth is to receive his three-fifths of whatever you have panned out. That is understood."

"It was his bargain," Huxby roared. He went to crouch on the leg of caribou that Garth had roasted over the fire on a twist-thong of rawhide. When he could eat no more, he hastened back to the placer trough to resume his panning.

The others had already feasted upon the tender venison, that was self-basted in its delicious fat. Lilith and her father had helped Garth pack it, with more meat and the skins, down the long slope from the glacier.

Before sundown, Garth set several rawhide snares, each attached to a pair of downbeat saplings. For bait, he used raw pieces of caribou flesh. The beasts of the valley had never been trapped. When, at sunrise, he went the rounds of his snares, he collected a lynx, two red foxes, a wolverine, and a wolf.

Garth did not reset the snares. He had more skins than he needed. From the wolf-hide he made a knapsack for Huxby. The fox skins furnished smaller bags for Mr. Ramill and Lilith.

At the second sunrise, Garth bundled the lynx and wolverine pelts and a quantity of catgut with the caribou skins.

Huxby eyed the bundle ironically. "Mr. Ramill told me about your caribou parka talk. I take it, you aim to go back and live among the Eskimos."

"I might do worse," Garth replied. "Here's your wolf parka. Load our metal, and slant up from the placer. We'll meet you at the glacier."

At Mr. Ramill's nod, the engineer took the knapsack and started off. Garth put the small aluminum pot and the tin cup in the millionaire's bag. He drew his blanket from the leanto to strap it on his pack-board with the bundle of skins.

Lilith Ramill crept into the leanto for the last time. She came out with the pouches of salt and tea. Neither had been opened since Garth put them in her care, after the wasteful eating up of all the sugar.

For worn boots lay at the foot of the leanto. She had on her moose-hide moccasins and lynx-skin leggings. As she backed from under the low roof she picked up the boots and eyed them with amused contempt. They had been fit only for show, not for use. But when she flung them down, Garth added them to his pack, along with the last small pieces of the moose hides.

"We might sew on rawhide soles," he said. "Now—all set. How about you, mites? Ready to hit the trail?" The girl showed the whisky flask that he had left in her father's care. It was full of fly dope—spruce pitch mixed with caribou tallow. She put the flask into her foxskin bag, along with the pouches of tea and salt.

Mr. Ramill was already walking off.

Garth had made a tump-line for his pack. As he fitted the band across his forehead and stood up, rifle in hand, he glanced over his shoulder at the girl.

She turned and met his glance. Her lips curled in their old scornful smile. "What are you waiting for? Aren't we ever to get out of this beastly valley?"

He started off without any reply but with a glow of exultance under his outward show of indifference. Lilith Ramill thought she was about to escape from the Wild.

He had promised to guide them all to the Mackenzie. The probabilities were now in favor of even her father making it. The girl would go back to what she called civilization—to luxury and self-indulgence, to jazz and nightclubs—the rapid pursuit of sensation.

Yet a part of her would linger behind in this lost valley of the desolate subarctic Rockies. She had eaten of wild meat; she had smelled the tang of smoke from man's first friend, the camp fire. She had come face to face with the Primitive—and had lived it.

The real woman of her had awakened—had thrust aside the superficial self whose world was made up of artificiality and dissipation. She had been compelled to face the raw realities of life. And there were weeks more of it to come.

Fortunately, she had already been hard. Now she was fit. Under the smear of mosquito dope, the lines had smoothed from her face. The drawn look had disappeared. Instead of the scarlet of rouge, her lips were cherry red with healthy natural color. She had gained weight. Her body now looked lean rather than emaciated.

Lilith overtook the girl's father, he eyed him with a smaller yet no less genuine satisfaction. For every pound gained by the daughter, the father had been rid of three or more. Though still far from hard, the millionaire had worked and sweated into vastly better condition than at the start of his training.

Huxby did not come into sight, out of the placer trough, until the others were well up the tundra slope, halfway to the glacier. That gave Garth an excuse to tell Lilith to ease her father along while Huxby was closing up with them.

Garth himself swung briskly ahead. So far, nothing had been said to Huxby about the cache cave in the ice tunnel of the glacier stream. He knew only that the caribou carcasses had been put on ice.

The one thing of which Garth felt most certain regarding the engineer was that he would never give over trying to get the platinum placer until every possible scheme had been balked. Mr. Ramill might quit. He already possessed a fortune.

But Huxby was still a relatively poor man, and he had now made certain that the placer was worth at least a million dollars. Behind his polished front, he was no less unscrupulous than his millionaire partner, and he was absolutely cold-blooded.

Among the cards that the future was to deal in the game, the ice cave might prove to be anything from a two-spot to an ace. If the play should shift back to the valley, a cache full of meat would most benefit the player who knew about it. No less so, the caribou skins. In any event, it would do no harm and might prove of advantage to leave Huxby in doubt regarding the location of the cache.

Lilith made the last climb to Garth without effort. But Huxby plodded up almost as winded as Mr. Ramill. He lowered from his shoulders the small but heavy load in his wolfskin knapsack. The chunks of frozen caribou meat beside the bulky blanket-wrapped bundle on Garth's packboard drew his displeased attention.

"You can't expect me to carry any of that venison. I'm no pack jack of the woods. Forty pounds is quite enough to suit me."

Garth hefted the wolfskin sack. "My guess is forty-five. Figuring roughly, that makes forty-one troy pounds, or four, ninety-two troy ounces. Call it five hundred even. Platinum is around sixty dollars an ounce troy. The value of the alloy will average at least thirty. That gives us a total of say, fifteen thousand dollars. Not so bad for a few days' panning."

Huxby's face showed that this was no news to him. For all his cool self-control, his fingers clutched tight hold of the wolfskin as he drew it out of Garth's careless grasp.

Ever since coming into the valley he had spent the greater part of every long day scratching spots all over the great placer claim and panning samples of the gravel. Fifteen thousand dollars was no fortune. But if a few score panfuls of grassroot dirt could yield that amount, there could be no doubt of the vast treasure beneath. Even if bedrock lay at a shallow depth, the platinum placer was worth at least a million dollars.

Though Garth smiled at the engineer's betrayal of cupidity, he took note of it as an additional warning. He had said that Huxby was a commonplace wolf. But any wolf is apt to be deadly when ravenous.

Garth's sideward glance caught an amused twinkle in Mr. Ramill's shrewd eyes. The hard training had put the millionaire in better health than he probably had enjoyed for many years. Also, his mind was bigger and better poised than that of his prospective son-in-law. He could smile with Garth over Huxby's obsession—smile and put aside all thought of the placer until in a position to take it from its discoverer.

Lilith saw the situation from a still different angle. She opened the wolfskin sack to peer inside. At sight of the nodules, she dropped the flap, with a look of disgust. Mere value meant nothing to her. The alloy looked dull and uninteresting.

"Worth only fifteen thousand dollars," she bantered her fiancé. "You've dug dirt all this time for a trifle like that, and juggled it all the way up here. Don't tell me you're so dumb that you plan to pack it for the weeks Alan says we'll need to get back to the Mackenzie. Forty-five pounds of that stuff—how silly! From what Alan told us, we may have all we can do to carry ourselves on this cross-country hike."

"With my blanket and the meat that's in it, I'm starting off with something like two hundred pounds," Garth said. "Game was scarce on the other side of the pass when I went out there in meat may be worth more than the fifteen thousand dollars. Let Huxby choose which he prefers to pack."

The engineer compromised by shoving one of the twenty-pound chunks of caribou meat into the sack, on top of the metal. This left a second chunk of equal weight. Lilith bent over to put it in her own sack.

"Lay off," said Garth. "It is his choice. Besides, frozen meat soon spoils when it thaws. Fall into Indian file. Here goes."

He backed up to his boulder-perched pack, slipped the tump-line over his forehead, and started up the great cliff as if his 200-pound pack weighed no more than Huxby's 65 pounds of meat and metal.

He halted only when the other men were compelled to stop for breath. Huxby, though carrying a load only a third the weight of Garth's, had soon begun to strain and puff as hard as Mr. Ramill. He was larger than Garth and seemingly stronger-muscled. But he lacked Garth's wind and endurance and the knack of back-packing. At every halt he sank down on the ice or a moraine stone, panting.

Garth merely eased his back-breaking pack upon a boulder, slipped the tump-line from his forehead, and waited for the other men to recover. Lilith Ramill's pack was too light to hamper her. She climbed with the agility of a goat.

In places the pitch of the glacier became too steep for ordinary climbing. Garth had to draw his belt-ax and chop foot holds. The last of these steep rises was far up towards the head of the pass.

The remaining distance to the summit was not so steep, and there were no dangerous crevasses. Garth made the climb at a swinging pace. He was halfway down before he met Huxby plodding slowly upwards with Mr. Ramill. The engineer looked at him with cold-eyed rancor.

Mr. Ramill panted a wistful question: "Wh-when—do we—eat?" "At the top. Take your time."

Lilith had chosen to wait for Garth down where he had left them all. His pack lay on the snow below the boulder upon which he had set it. She pointed her slender finger at the fallen bundle.

"I tried to find out if you were lying about the weight. I couldn't even lift one end. But you see how the top of the stone slopes. The beastly thing slid off."

"That's all right, Miss Ramill. Easy enough to up-end it again."

"Easy!" Her blue eyes glowed with an odd light. "You carried Dad back to camp that day. But it was downhill. Now—to pack this frightful load all the way up here! Alan Garth, you're a man!"

"Well, it's a bit of a stiff pull-up," he admitted. "But we'll soon make the downslope. I left the knife on the knapsack. Go up and slice that caribou meat."

The girl whom her own father could not command met the order with a cheerful nod. She started briskly off up the gap. Garth's steady climbing brought him to the top of the pass a few paces behind Huxby and Mr. Ramill. Lilith was sprinkling salt on slices of the raw meat.

The pass was barren even of caribou moss. The meat had to be eaten cold or uncooked, or not at all. Six hours had passed since the party left the camp in the valley bottom. After the long, hard climb, even the girl was hungry enough to have eaten rawhide. The caribou meat was tender, and the first taste of salt since the party had come to the valley turned the meal into a feast.

Less than half of the 20-pound chunk of caribou remained by the time even Mr. Ramill found he could eat no more.

All were so refreshed by the food and rest that no one objected when Garth gave the word to start on. There would be no more slogging up-hill, with lungs bellows for air. One would only have to hold back.

But that was the rub—the holding back. The south side of the pass was far steeper than the north, and there was no glacier to offer stretches of smooth footing. The bed of the sharply tilted cliff frequently dropped over small cliffs. Between these high ledges were slides of frost-shattered rocks. Patches of ice here and there made the footing doubly treacherous.

In places Garth had to drop his pack down before him. Not infrequently, even Lilith had to be given a hand down slippery chutes, or caught in Garth's upraised arms when Huxby lowered her off the edge of a sharp drop. Still oftener, her father had to be helped by both Garth and Huxby.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Shovel-Tusked Elephants

Used Big Jaws as Dredge

Nature never made any real mechanical steamshovels except indirectly through her agent, man, but 20,000,000 years ago, before the Gobi desert had reached its present barrenness and before man had put in his appearance on earth, she had a creation far more remarkable. It was an animated dredge—a great elephant whose tusks had taken the form of shovels extending from a scoop-like lower jaw. These mastodonts dredged the muddy bottoms of prehistoric swamps for water lilies and other swamp growths which formed their food. It has been several years since their fossils were first discovered in the Gobi desert, but interest has reverted to them through the discovery and identification of plant fossils which prove that swamps existed in the Gobi during their time—a fact previously doubted and which doubt raised a question as to these animals' food and the purpose of their shovel tusks. This doubt, however, is now cleared. Other discoveries have shown that these long-extinct elephants also lived in America and dredged the swamps of California, Nebraska, and Kansas.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Spiders and Stars

Spiders' webs have many uses. Without them astronomers would find it harder to make accurate observations. The eye pieces of their telescopes are marked into sections by very fine lines, which are really pieces of web held in place by spots of varnish. Webs are used because it is impossible to have finer as well as equally distinct lines by any other method. There are other uses, too, for webs. An instrument maker in York employs a man specially to collect spiders and webs. Only a special kind of spider is caught, the "eperia drametata," which is usually found on gorse bushes and has a cross on its back. The spiders are made to wind their webs on special forks, each insect winding about 40 feet before the supply gives out. These webs are used in the manufacture of the most delicate types of scientific instruments.—Tit-Bits Magazine.

Animal Prophets

A pit-horse at Markham colliery proved wiser than the man who drove it, says Tit-Bits Magazine. Suddenly, for no apparent reason, the horse, which had worked underground for seven years, bolted and refused to return. When its driver returned alone, the roof fell on him almost immediately. Animals often sense danger and the authorities in England know, for instance, that pit-horses are aware of danger long before the miners. Not long ago, a New Forest dog pulled its master from under the radius of an old oak, which crashed a few seconds after he reached safety. In Burma, where elephants carry logs, one of these beasts refused to cross a certain bridge with its load. Eventually the logs were loaded on carts and dragged by bullocks, but the bridge collapsed when they were halfway across.



KENNETH FOSTER hurried through the crowded streets. Everybody looked so happy, so eager, so good-natured. He wondered why he felt so out of tune with them all. For, although Kenneth was on his way to buy Christmas gifts, and had money to buy something for everyone, he didn't feel the least bit thrilled and excited. In fact, he felt that the thing was going to be a chore; something to get over with as quickly as possible.

As he pushed his way through the crowded aisles, he looked disgustedly at people reaching out for "gee-gaws," as he called them. Nothing like that for him; he was going to buy useful, practical things, and he was going to see that they were made for wear and service. No one had any business throwing money away on frivolities, Kenneth said to himself, with all the wisdom of his 29 years.

From counter to counter he went. He wanted to compare values, to get the best price on everything he bought. He was going to do his Christmas shopping in a sensible way, the way it really ought to be done.

Passing through the art department his eyes fell on a beautiful piece of pottery. Unconsciously he stopped and



His Eyes Fell on a Beautiful Piece of Pottery.

admired its exquisite art. A sudden thought flashed through his mind. "Wouldn't mother love something like this? Wouldn't she get a thrill out of showing it to her friends?" Quickly his resolution to buy nothing but practical gifts vanished into thin air. He would buy the piece for mother. For the rest of the family, and others, he would get the gifts he had planned, but mother must have something to bring that light into her eyes that he loved to see. He was quite sure this lovely pottery would turn the trick. He could almost hear her say, "Oh, Kenneth, I've wanted something like this all my life!"

The purchase thrilled him with a strange satisfaction. He knew that he wouldn't have got the same joy out of buying something ordinary. He wasn't going to sneer any more at people buying "gee-gaws." Christmas seemed to call for something different. There should be practical gifts, too; no Christmas tree was complete without handkerchiefs, sweaters, hose and gloves, and such things, but there should be other things, too. . . . Man did not live by bread alone, Kenneth was finding out, other things were necessary, too.

Suddenly his face broke into a grin. That's the very thing he would do. He would buy every last one of the family something practical, but he would also buy them something that he felt they would love to have: some bit of beauty or frivolity that they would not otherwise get.

The money that he was spending had come to him in a letter from his grandfather a few days before. "Buy Christmas gifts for the family with this," the old man had written. "It is quite a sum for a young fellow to spend alone, but I am sure that you will do it wisely. And I want your report of what you bought after the holidays are over."

Kenneth had felt sure that his grandfather would want him to buy sensible things, but now, he felt differently. Something inside of him seemed to say that the way he was going to spend the money now was exactly as his grandfather wanted him to. What a letter he would have to write—surely he could put all the new-found joy that he was experiencing into every line.

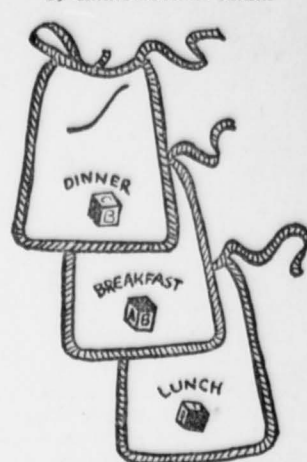
For now Kenneth was really in tune with the spirit of Christmas. There was not a shopper on the streets as happy as he was. Every counter seemed to have taken on new interest; shopping was really a pleasure, the biggest thrill that he had known in a long time.

He hurried to the book counter. Jane was going to have those leather-bound volumes of essays that she had wanted for so long. And Jimmie—Jimmie was going to get that motion picture machine he had been talking about. Gee, he could see Jimmie's face on Christmas morning; wouldn't he get a thrill out of showing the thing to his friends. And dad, well, dad was going to get a new set of golf clubs, a brand new bag of drivers, mashies, and putters! And grandfather was going to get a letter about the shopping trip and its results that would lift him right out of his chair!

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Simple Set of Bibs For the Little One

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



Plenty of bibs must always be handy for the little one and a mother is always ready to make up a few more if they cost as little as these do and also require a little handwork. This package No. A-4 contains a set of three bibs stamped with designs like shown above on a fine quality heavy sheeting. Binding and thread are not included. The embroidery is in simple outline stitch. Send 15 cents to our stamped goods department and receive this set by mail.

Address Home Craft Co., Dept. A, Nineteenth and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Inclose a stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

Fairy Story Is Told on Danish Postage Stamps

A fairy story from the post office is very unusual, but the Danish post office is sending them out in millions.

It is a hundred years since Hans Anderson was born, and running through the leaves in the books of stamps that bear his picture is the famous but sad story of the little girl who sold matches and struck the last three or four she had to try to keep warm before she died.



BEFORE BABY COMES

Elimination of Body Waste Is Doubly Important

In the crucial months before baby arrives it is vitally important that the mother's body be in the best of health. Your intestines must function—regularly, completely without gripping.

Why Physicians Recommend Milnesia Wafers

These mint-flavored, candy-like wafers are pure milk of magnesia in solid form—much pleasanter to take than liquid. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly, then swallowed, they correct acidity in the mouth and throughout the digestive system, and insure regular, complete elimination without pain or effort. Milnesia Wafers come in bottles of 20 and 48, at 35c and 60c respectively, and in convenient tins for your handbag containing 12 at 20c. Each wafer is approximately one adult dose of milk of magnesia. All good drug stores sell and recommend them.

Start using these delicious, effective anti-acid, gently laxative wafers today. Professional samples sent free to registered physicians or dentists if request is made on professional letterhead. Select Products, Inc., 4402 23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.



The Original Milk of Magnesia Wafers

GET BIG MAILED GALORE: Latest Money-Making Offers, Opportunities, Catalogues, Magazines, Samples, etc., etc., by listing your name in our Directory. One issue 10c; 3 issues 25c. Results guaranteed. Address: McLELLAN'S BARGAIN SERVICE, Lock Box 303 - Kokomo, Ind.

WNU-E 51-35

Miserable with backache?

WHEN kidneys function badly and you suffer a nagging backache, with dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination and getting up at night when you feel tired, nervous, all upset . . . use Doan's Pills. Doan's are especially for poorly working kidneys. Millions of boxes are used every year. They are recommended the country over. Ask your neighbor!



Merit Wins The Soul

A Christmas Story
By Agnes Myers



IT WAS Christmas eve and Jane Harrison was preparing to close the Book and Gift shop after a busy day. The door opened and an elderly man wearing spectacles and a white muffler entered hurriedly.

Setting aside his gloves and cane, and hastily scanning the shelves, he said: "I have but a few moments to make a selection; perhaps you could assist me. Something for an elderly lady."

Jane was more than a bookseller; she was reader. And, too, she could quickly sense the literary taste of an individual. Drawing into a case she brought forth Mrs. Gaskell's "Life of Charlotte Bronte"; also "Sonnets from the Portuguese" and "Out of Doors in the Holyland," all in new holiday bindings.

"Here are some delightful gift books," she remarked.

The gentleman raised a pair of surprised eyes and wonderingly surveyed the girl, rather than the books. Drawing a wallet from his inner coat he replied:

"My dear young lady, your excellent choice has tempted me to take all three." Handing Jane a card he continued, "please have them sent over to Miss Adelaide Perkins, Burton street, number 78."

Thanking her he dashed out to his cab and was gone.

"Seventy-eight Burton street!" gasped Jane, "and the delivery boy gone for the night on his last round!"

Locking the store and with Miss Adelaide Perkins' gift in the hollow of her arm, the tired girl started off on her errand.

Jane and her widowed mother had lived in Edgebrook on a small income. She attended Miss Esmonds' School for Girls as a day student and received a very thorough education. In the evenings Jane worked in the town library. Her mother passed away and Jane had gone to the city. This was her first Christmas to be alone.

At the Perkins address the door was opened by an elderly lady. "My goodness, child! A package for me! Do step in." But before she could close the door a boy called out:

"Telegram for Perkins."

"Yes, yes," she said, all bewildered. "Mercy me, where are my glasses!" and she fumbled around in her pocket.

"I'll sign for you, if I may," said Jane.

"Yes, please do—dear, where are my glasses! Oh, here they are," and Miss Perkins' fine patient hands trembled as she opened the envelope.

"It is from my nieces, the Bosworth girls. They are driving down from Hartland tomorrow afternoon and will be here for tea with me around five."

"Your nieces the Bosworth girls!" exclaimed Jane; "not Emilie and Susan! Why, they were my best friends at Miss Esmonds' school," and thoughts of Edgebrook dashed through her mind.

The June commencement—Richard Bosworth, the tall brother, up from the city for the festivities.

"And don't forget, tomorrow at five," called Miss Perkins as Jane was departing.

The next afternoon Jane helped Miss Perkins put the finishing touches to a table set in blue china of willow pattern. There was the sound of a motor, then merry voices in the hall. Emilie, Susan, Richard, Uncle Carroll, the elderly gentleman who had sent the books, were greeting Miss Perkins.

"Why Jane Harrison!" gasped the Bosworth girls in one breath.

Then followed such excited exclamations; the bliss of renewed friendship. With a rustle of her silken skirts Miss Perkins led the way to the dining-room. Jane sat opposite Richard. She liked the strength in his broad shoulders, his well modulated voice and his clear honest eyes. Emotions of newly awakened interest roused her sentiments.

Richard was beaming across the table at the young woman in the blue frock; her quaint charm, rippling laughter, the glance of her brown eyes and the lift of her pretty shoulders.

As the happy gathering moved into the sitting room Jane felt the warmth of a large hand gripping her own slim one. Looking up, she smiled into Richard's firm and understanding face.

Uncle Carroll, with an approving nod, stroked his beard like a prophet, and reflected upon the words of the poet:

Charms strike the sight
But merit wins the soul.

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OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



(Copyright, W. N. U.)

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin
© By Western Newspaper Union

Dignity Doffed



© Western Newspaper Union

THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne
© Western Newspaper Union

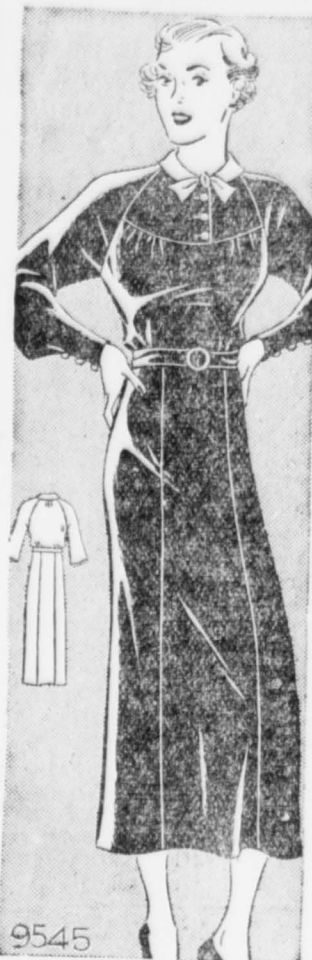
Spreading It On



© Western Newspaper Union

A Dressy Frock Fitting Budget

PATTERN 9545



9545

"As easy as pie" to fit between two graceful raglan sleeves, a wedge-shaped yoke is a distinguishing feature of this rather dressy, yet inexpensive afternoon frock. You'll find it hard to decide which sleeve treatment is the more charming, the one that tapers to a snugly buttoned cuff, or the one which stops just short of the wrist. Don't forget to note the very new, gored skirt with its subtle flare. If it's a dressy dress you want, black satin is ideal; but if you're out for color, choose a richly hued novelty synthetic.

Pattern 9545 may be ordered only in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 requires 3½ yards 39 inch fabric and ¾ yard contrasting. Complete diagrammed sew chart included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, STYLE NUMBER and SIZE.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 232 West Eighth St., New York, N. Y.

Smiles GENTLE HINT

Air Pilot—Have you heard the remark, "See Naples and die?"

Passenger—Yes.

Pilot—Well, we are over Naples and the engine is not functioning.

Just Average

Wife (heatedly)—You're lazy, you're worthless, you're bad-tempered, you're shiftless, you're a thorough liar.

Husband (reasonably)—Well, my dear, no man is perfect.

He Knew Pat

Mike—I haven't seen my Uncle Pat for ten years. I wonder what he's been doing all that time.

Ike—I can guess: ten years.

Gentle Hint

Lost at Sea

Observer—An SOS. They want to know if we have seen anything of a pink and gray parrot.

Parliamentary

"Do you think you'll be able to get the speaker's eye?"

"The speaker hasn't done anything to me yet," said the athletic young member. "If he does, I won't aim for his eye. I'll aim for his jaw."

WRIGLEY'S ALWAYS BRINGS GOOD CHEER



WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM

THE FLAVOR LASTS

Household Questions

Soot water is excellent for plants. Put soot taken from chimneys, furnaces and stoves into a bag and suspend bag in a pail of water. Let stand for a week before using.

There is nothing like a beautiful piece of red lacquer to give the note of color that lifts a room from its state of former drabness. It may be a magazine rack or a coffee table, but the lacquered pieces we have in mind are exquisitely done with a finish as smooth and suave as an eggshell. The designs in gold are fine and delicate and the appearance of these exceptionally lovely pieces is quite different from the average lacquered furniture.

If cake mixture has been made too stiff do not add more milk to it. Beat an egg and add gradually until mixture is of desired thickness.

When making tomato bisque dissolve a pinch of soda in the milk used in bisque and there will be less danger of it curdling.

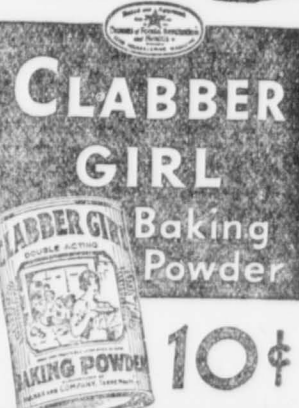
To prevent shoulder straps slipping off, cut a piece of tape long enough to hold straps. Sew one end of tape to inside of dress on shoulder seam. Then sew one-half of snap fastener onto shoulder seam and the other on the loose end of the tape.

Grease spots may be removed from tan shoes with gasoline. Wet sponge with gasoline (keep away from fire), rub over spots, dry and polish.

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Be sure of Success

And bake that Holiday Cake with the famous



10¢

Good Sense

Men are seldom blessed with good fortune and good sense at the same time, although the two go very well together.



Coleman Self Heating Iron

INSTANT LIGHTING

Iron the easy way in one-third less time with the Coleman. Iron in comfort any place. It's entirely self-heating. No cords or wires. No weary, endless trips between a hot stove and ironing board. Makes its own gas. Burns 95¢ oil. Lights instantly no pre-heating. Operating cost only 1¢ an hour. See your local dealer or write for FREE Folder.

THE COLEMAN LAMP & STOVE CO., Dept. WNU, Wichita, Kan.; Los Angeles, Calif. Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.

GENERAL ALARM



Worm—Doggonit, that fool near-sighted firebug thinks I'm a piece of hose.

Nothing Gratis

"You can't get something for nothing in this life."

"That's right," replied the gloomy citizen. "If I want even a few kind words about my disposition and some hope of future success, I've got to go to a fortune teller and pay for them."

The Courier

MEMBER
KENTUCKY PRESS
ASSOCIATION
ORGANIZED JANUARY, 1918

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a column inch each insertion.
Classified advertisements, 1c a word.
Readers, 10c a line.

Late obituaries, cards of thanks,
resolutions of respect, etc., 5c a line.

Published every Thursday by
COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY
F. S. BRONG Editor
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FARMERS' COLUMN

THE FARM AND HOME

To get more eggs: Feed plenty of
laying mash and scratch grains, green
feed or alfalfa, clover or soybean hay,
and milk. If cloudy weather prevails
for long periods, or the hens are kept
inside, alfalfa leaf meal, dried milk,
and cod liver oil will help.

Keeping pails, separator, and other
utensils clean is important in the pro-
duction of good milk and cream, even
in winter. This means the use first of
cold water, then hot water and soap,
and finally boiling water.

While the adjustment payment in
1935 is to be not less than \$2.25 per
100 pounds of the burley base and
\$1.50 of the dark air-cured base, it
may be greater than these amounts,
depending on the price of the crop.

Several factors influence the tem-
perature for obtaining best results in
cake baking, such as the size of the
cake, the proportions of the ingredi-
ents, and the type of baking powder.
Uniformly good baking requires an
oven thermometer.

Meats to be canned should be from
healthy fowls or animals, as there
always is danger that disease may be
transmitted to persons eating the
meat. Dark colored or strong smelling
portions of meat should be discarded
and surplus fat removed before can-
ning.

Moderately fat hogs weighing 175
to 225 pounds produce the best and
most economical family sized cuts of
pork. Hams and shoulders weigh about
16 pounds each and cut into handy
sized pieces for roasting and drying.

Poultry Improvement Plan

Kentucky is to have a major part
in the nation wide poultry improve-
ment program, in which quality will
be stressed. Announcement to this ef-
fect was made following conferences
of breeders, hatcherymen, farmers, and
others interested in the industry,
where features of the national plan
were explained and discussed.

In general, the plan provides for
the development of high producing
flocks of disease free poultry. Five
stages of flock development are possi-
ble: First, U. S. Approved flock; second,
U. S. Verified flock; third, U. S. Cer-
tified flock; fourth, U. S. Record of
Performance flock; and fifth, U. S. Record of Merit flock.

The program, among other things,
will provide for sources of good stock,
where persons interested in improving
their flocks may know just what they
are buying. In other words, it will
eliminate guess work in building up
flocks of high producing disease free
birds.

Official inspection will be provided
under the supervision of the college of
agriculture and assistance will be given
in the selection of breeding stock,
disease testing, etc.

Cooperation on the part of indi-
vidual producers and hatchery opera-
tors will be purely optional, accord-
ing to Dr. J. Holmes Martin, head of
the poultry department at the experi-
ment station.

The Kentucky Poultry Improvement
association, thru its board of directors,
voted to give full cooperation in fur-
thering the improvement program in
this state.

COTTLE

Dec. 16.—Mrs. Harlen Gilliam and
two children, of Illinois, are visiting
relatives here this week.

Mrs. Clay McGuire of Ashland and
Mrs. John Repco of Lorain, O., are
here with Mrs. W. M. Benton, who is
seriously ill.

Snapshots of KENTUCKY GEOLOGY by Dr. A. C. McFarlan UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Chapter XXXIV

Kentucky clays constitute a consid-
erable mineral resource. They include
ball clay for the manufacture of china-
ware and pottery, refractory clay or
fire clay for the manufacture of fire
brick, and the more common and less
valuable clays for the manufacture of
brick and the cheaper grades of tile.
Extensive deposits of ball clay are
known in the Jackson Purchase region.
Madison county has produced roofing
tile and pottery for years. The fire
clays of Carter county and vicinity
are outstanding.

In 1929 at the peak of production
Kentucky produced almost 204,000 tons
of clay of all kinds, valued at a little
less than \$800,000. The development of
ball clay deposits did not get well
under way until after 1921, since when
there has been a rapid increase in
production from a value of less than
one fourth the total for the United
States to a value of almost one half
that for the entire United States.

Clay originates from the weathering
or decay of many kinds of rock con-
taining certain silicate minerals. It
may remain above the parent rock as
a residual deposit as part of the soil,
or it may be carried away by streams,
air, or glaciers and deposited else-
where. The kind of clay formed de-
pends on the kind of rock from which
it was derived, the nature and thoro-
ness of the process of decay, which is
largely a matter of climate, and the
degree to which the deposit is free of
other materials. Clay carried away
from one place may be redeposited
with other materials as an impure

rock such as an impure limestone and
have little or no value. With the decay
of this limestone, however, the clay
is again separated out.

The ball clays (for chinaware and
pottery) of the Purchase region are
stream-deposited materials, the prod-
uct of rock decay elsewhere. In almost
any county in the state residual clays
derived from the decay of limestone
or shale are available for common
brick. The Madison county clays from
the vicinity of Waco are stream trans-
ported and deposited calys. Here we
have an incident in the early history
of the Kentucky river when as a slug-
gish stream meandering across a broad
lowland she deposited much of her
load of sediment as sand bars, mud
bars, etc. These clay deposits are old
clay or mud bars formed by this river,
a part of the so-called Irvine forma-
tion. Since that time there has been a
general regional upwarping, and the
lowland plain has become a broad up-
land about a thousand feet above sea
level. Into it the Kentucky river has
cut a deep valley, leaving the old
sand and clay deposits on the hill tops.

The fire clays represent a very thoro
condition of rock decay, for their heat-
resisting property depends on the
thorosity of alteration of the original
mineral silicates. They occur along the
western margin of the eastern coal
field at the base of the Pennsylvanian
or coal bearing strata. They are ap-
parently residual, derived from the
decay of Mississippian limestones, but
some may be transported clays. A
younger stratum of fire clay higher in
the Pennsylvanian series is also
worked.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT FOR Christmas

I.G.A. SPECIALS FOR WEEK OF DEC. 20 TO 26, 1935

Fargo Dates, 2 lb.	25c	32 oz. Salad Dressing ..	33c
Chocolate Drops, lb.	10c	I.G.A. Pimentos, 7 oz.	15c
Peanut Brittle, 2 lb.	25c	2 oz. Marachino Cherries 5c	
Pumpkin Pie Spice	10c	Gulf Kist Wet Shrimp	15c
I.G.A. Green Beans	15c	I.G.A. Noodles	10c
Pecan Halves, lb.	45c	Lippincott Tomato Juice 10c	
Mixed Nuts, lb.	22c	I.G.A. Sliced Beets	10c
Apple Sauce, 3 cans	25c	I.G.A. June Peas	15c
Swans Down Cake Flour 29c		Broken Mix Candy, lb.	15c
Baker's Chocolate 1/2 lb. 18c		50 pct. Filled Candy, lb.	15c
Dole Pineapple Spears 25c		3 lb. Crisco	68c
I.G.A. Fruit for Salad ..	32c	Margie Bell Candy, 1 lb.	30c

No. 1 Sun Tanned Walnuts, lb.	22c
I.G.A. Mince Meat, two 9 oz. pkgs.	19c
I.G.A. Dessert Powder, 3 pkgs.	14c
Lemon, Citron, or Orange Peel, pkg.	10c
Morton's No. 1 Date Pudding, 2 for	25c
I.G.A. Tomato Soup, 3 cans for	25c
I.G.A. Pad'l Jar Mustard	10c
I.G.A. Country Gentleman Corn	14c
Cream and Gum Candy, 2 lb. for	25c
Christmas Cheer Candy, 5 lb. box	98c
Royal Anne Cherries (candy), 1 lb. box	27c
Ocean Spray CRANBERRY SAUCE, 17 oz.	19c

N. C. GULLETT

I.G.A. STORE - West Liberty, Ky.

How Calotabs Help Nature To Throw Off a Bad Cold

Millions have found in Calotabs a
most valuable aid in the treatment
of colds. They take one or two tab-
lets the first night and repeat the
third or fifth night if needed.

How do Calotabs help Nature
throw off a cold? First, Calotabs
are one of the most thorough and de-
pendable of all intestinal eliminants,
thus cleansing the intestinal tract of
the germ-laden mucus and toxins.

Second, Calotabs are diuretic to the
kidneys, promoting the elimination
of cold poisons from the system. Thus
Calotabs serve the double purpose of
a purgative and diuretic, both of
which are needed in the treatment
of colds.

Calotabs are quite economical;
only twenty-five cents for the family
package, ten cents for the trial
package. (Adv.)



To Help You AVOID MANY COLDS

At the first nasal irritation or sniffle,
apply Vicks Vapo-Rol—just a few drops
up each nostril. Used in time, it helps
prevent many colds entirely.

VICKS VAPOROL
REGULAR SIZE 30c . . . DOUBLE QUANTITY 50c

Master Commissioner's Sale

MORGAN CIRCUIT COURT, KY.

Plaintiff
vs.
Defendant

By virtue of a judgment and order
of sale of the Morgan circuit court,
rendered at the March term, 1934, in
the above styled cause, I will offer
for sale at the front door of the court-
house in West Liberty, Kentucky, on
Monday, the 23rd day of December,
1935, at 1 o'clock p.m., or thereabouts,
upon a credit of six months, the fol-
lowing described property, to wit: The
land herein ordered to be sold is
described as follows:

Beginning at a stone and sourwood
marked, at H. C. Combs corner; thence
a northwest course down the hill with
H. C. Combs line to the branch to a
set stone no. 2; thence a west course
up the branch to a set stone no. 3, on
the west side of the branch to J. W.
Quicksall's line; thence a northeast
course angling up the hill with M. C.
Nickell's line to a set stone no. 4, on
top of the point; thence a north course
around the hill with M. C. Nickell's
line to a hickory; thence an east
course down the hill with said Nick-
ell's line to a set stone no. 5, at the
foot of the hill; thence a northwest
course with said Nickell's line, cross-
ing the branch to black oak on the
bank of the branch; thence a west
course with Nickell's line to a set
stone no. 6, at J. R. Gevedon's line;
thence a south course with J. R.
Gevedon's line to a fence to a set stone
no. 7, low gap at Will Haney's corner;
thence a south course down the hill
crossing branch and up the hill with
Will Haney's line to a set stone no. 8,
on top of hill at Simon Stacy's corner;
thence an east course on top of ridge
and Stacy's line to a set stone no. 9;
thence with top of ridge and Stacy's
line to a set stone no. 10; thence with
top of ridge and Stacy's line to a
white oak stump and sourwood tree
at John T. Gullett's corner; thence
with top of ridge and Gullett's line to
a set stone no. 11; thence with top of
ridge and Gullett's line to a chestnut
oak; thence on with said line to a
set stone no. 12; thence on with said
line to a set stone no. 13, at A. W.
Haney's corner; thence a north course
down the hill with said Haney's line
to a set stone no. 14, at the Combs
line; thence a west course with said
Combs line to a beech and hickory;
thence same course with Combs line
to the beginning, containing about 150
acres more or less.

The purchaser will be required to
execute bond, bearing 6 percent inter-
est from date, with approved security,
for the purchase money.

This 3rd day of December, 1935.
HARLEN MURPHY, M.C.M.C.C.
L. B. Wells, Attorney.

Master Commissioner's Sale

MORGAN CIRCUIT COURT, KY.

Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation,
Plaintiff

vs.
Gaston Howard and wife Mattie
Howard, nonresidents, Defendants

By virtue of a judgment and order
of sale of the Morgan circuit court,
rendered at the November term, 1935,
in the above styled cause, I will offer
for sale at the front door of the court-
house in West Liberty, Kentucky, on
Monday, the 23rd day of December,
1935, at 1 o'clock p.m., or thereabouts,
upon a credit of one third six months,
one third 12 months, one third 18
months, the following described prop-
erty, to wit: The following described
real estate with rents, issues, and
profits, situated in Morgan county and
state of Kentucky, to wit:

Containing 110.00 acres more or less,
located about 9 miles from West Li-
berty, on Northfork road, and which
is correctly bounded and described as
follows:

Bounded on the west by the lands
of Charter Coal company, and Jim
Whitt, heirs;

On the north by the lands of A. D.
Watson and Lou Etta Caskey;

On the east by the lands of Lula
Gibson;

On the south by the lands of Charter
Coal company;

Being the same land conveyed to
Gaston Howard, by Luther Adkins
and wife, by deed dated March 1st,
1927, and recorded in deed book 58,
page 537, Morgan county clerk's office.
For a more full and complete de-
scription see mortgage from Gaston
Howard and wife to Federal Farm
Mortgage Corporation, recorded in
mortgage book 14 and page 161 to 163
Morgan county clerk's office.

Judgment was rendered by the Mor-
gan circuit court, in favor of Federal
Farm Mortgage Corporation, at its
November term, 1935, for \$2400.00, with
interest at the rate of 6 percent from
February 28, 1934, until paid, and its
cost herein expended.

The purchaser will be required to
execute bond, bearing 6 percent inter-
est from date, with approved security,
for the purchase money.

This 3rd day of December, 1935.
HARLEN MURPHY, M.C.M.C.C.
W. M. Gardner, Attorney.

Attend Meeting at Mt. Sterling

The young people's division of the
Methodist church attended the Snapp
Young People's Union in Mt. Sterling
on Monday night. Two of our young
people of Morgan county were made
officers of the union. Herman Spencer
of Cannel City was elected vice presi-
dent and Miss Nell Caskey of West
Liberty was made chairman of the
recreation committee. Our young peo-
ple had more present at the union
than any other division.

Coal Mining Activity

The Crockett community is develop-
ing some of its coal resources. C. R.
Coleman has a mine in operation and
the Whitfield interests are beginning
the development of their holdings.

ELKFORK

Dec. 16.—The death angel visited the
home of Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Wheeler
and took from them their little daugh-
ter Vella, aged five years. The parents
and brothers and sisters will greatly
miss the little jewel. The body was laid
to rest in the home cemetery with
services by Rev. Rufus Fannin of
Roscoe.

Glenn Wheeler, who is in a CCC
camp in Indiana, was at home here
from Tuesday to Sunday of last week.

LENEX

Dec. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hol-
brook, who made their home at Cow
Branch the past year, are moving to
their new home at Middlefork.

Ballard Williams was the guest last
week end of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison
Conley at West Liberty.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Lewis and her
mother, Mrs. J. F. Gilliam, were shop-
ping in West Liberty on Monday. Mrs.
Gilliam went on to Lexington to spend
the holidays with her sons, Simon and
Henry Gilliam.

Everett Day, Ellis Caskey, and B. A.
Williams took a truck load of tobacco
to Mt. Sterling one day last week.

MIDDLEFORK

Dec. 16.—Misses Bessie and Oma
Smith of Mima attended church here
Sunday.

Mrs. Jane Rose and daughter Audra
entertained some of the young folks
here Thursday night.

Misses Bessie and Mollie Burks were
at Paint on business Thursday.

Clarence and C. C. Smith and others
from this place started Monday for
Mt. Sterling with a load of tobacco.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Adkins and
three children visited Mrs. Adkins'
father, Sanford Rowland, last Satur-
day and Sunday. Mr. Rowland has
been sick for some time but is slowly
improving.

NICKELL

Dec. 15.—Mitchel Peyton and F.
and Delbert Gevedon went to Lex-
ington for the tobacco market Mon-
day. Joe Green Steele was at the Gran-
d Creek Chapel on Sunday.

J. P. Peyton of Halsey Fork was at
Nickell on Sunday.

LOGVILLE

Dec. 15.—Farish Lee Hammond, who
had been living at Ashland the past
several years, has moved his family
to the Martha Hammond place here,
where they expect to make their home.
He returned to Ashland on Sunday to
work a few months.

Clarence Williams and family moved
to Ashland last week. Charley Howard
moved to the house vacated by Mr.
Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Pack left Mon-
day for Van Lear to visit their daugh-
ter, Mrs. Lunda Caudill, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Lemaster of Flor-
ess visited her father, Charley Wil-
liams, and family, here, one day last
week.

Roy Stapleton, who had been living
at Matthew, has moved to Warne
Stapleton's place on Trace fork.

Mrs. Finley visited her mother, Mrs.
C. C. McGuire, at Williams, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Kennard of
Canton, Ohio, and Mrs. Arlie Kennard
and son Bobby, of Akron, Ohio, spent
a week recently with their parents and
other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Elam spent
Saturday night and Sunday with their
daughter, Mrs. Hazel Smith, and fam-
ily, at Dingus.

Mrs. J. M. Sebastian is visiting her
daughter, Mrs. Isaac Perkins, at Blue
Diamond.

Oldest Racing Fixture

The oldest racing fixture on the
North American continent is the
King's Plate, which is run in Canada.



Merry Christmas!

Gifts are on their way, carried on the wings of friendship and love . . . Wreaths are hung and candles lighted . . . Business doors swing shut and mankind turns homeward for safety, happiness, peace. We pause . . . to thank all for their patronage so generously bestowed this year. Every member of this firm joins in to extend joyous greetings of the season, wishing you and yours, "Merry Christmas."

AUTY McCLAIN

WEST LIBERTY

KENTUCKY

Big Voice DOLLS



\$1 to \$3 Values

Christmas Special
50 and 75c

Boys' Scooters, big and little sizes	\$1.00
Men's Dress Gloves	1.00
Men's Pigskin Billfolds50
Bridge Sets, pure linen, \$2 values	1.00
Part Wool Blankets, pair	1.97
Outing Flannel, assorted colors, yard	10c

Williams Department Store

We Retail and Wholesale

ZELPHIA GRAHAM, Mgr.

WEST LIBERTY, KY.

MORGAN COUNTY SCHOOL PAGE

(Under Auspices of Ova O. Haney, County Supt.)

ATTENDANCE RECORD FOR THE FOURTH MONTH

Dist.	Teacher	Percentage	Dist.	Teacher	Percentage
90	Mrs. Russell Hale	100	65	Reva Howard	81
67	Eulah Wilson	99	2	Deward Dennis	80
4	Anderson Lacy	98	56	John Cantrill	79
68	W. M. Sewell	98	8	Ethered Gibbs	75
80	Daisy Shaver	98	62	Ottis McGuire	75
89	Christine Lewis	98	75	Gladys Cecil	75
5	Gladys Short	98	91	Iva Lewis	75
9	Eunice Johnson	97	32	Isaac Ferguson	74
46	Reva Elam	97	13	Bernice Craft	73
6	Glenn McKenzie	96	26	Moda Patrick	73
12	Henry Wells	96	27	Curtis Elliott	67
19	Byron May	96	27	Catherine Fannin	67
36	Chalmers Ferguson	96	59	Leo Ball	63
36	Edward Gevedon	96	29	Mrs. Hannah Maxey	61
66	Grace Adams	96	28	Jewell Wheeler	45
67	George Lacy	96	4	Elizabeth Elam	No report
72	Lexie Nickell	96	9	Helen Spencer	No report
77	R. B. Murphy	96	21	Ezra Williams	No report
22	Russell Hale	95	34	Walter Franklin	No report
22	Altha Kash	95	43	Orene Reed	No report
40	Carl Ward	95	47	Raymond Davis	No report
47	Ray Cassidy	95	58	Nettie Pelfrey	No report
64	Mary S. Sewell	95	58	Lennie Hill	No report
83	Clifford Long	95	71	Henry Lacy	No report
92	Bert Ratliff	95	84	Cummings Fugate	No report
21	Mrs. Hazel Steele	94	85	Arlie M. Lewis	No report
35	Marie Haney	94	88	Vergie Isom	No report
60	Anos Johnson	94			
66	Arthur Watson	94			
32	N. W. Cantrill	93			
32	Joe Ron Cantrill	93			
39	Homer Davis	93			
78	Daisy Rose	93			
79	Clarice Lykins	93			
8	Ina Ratliff	93			
7	Melda Fairchild	92			
7	Wendell Nickell	92			
11	Eura Potter	92			
20	Mildred Fugate	92			
30	Faye Smith	92			
45	Dexter Evans	92			
54	Alice C. Hill	92			
61	Orpha Hamilton	92			
69	Virgil Risner	92			
70	Elbert Bentley	92			
23	Henry Howard	91			
48	Maye Le Master	91			
57	Fred Blanton	91			
14	Ella Fairchild	90			
16	Nell Burton	90			
18	Ova Ratliff	90			
33	Lelia P. May	90			
34	Catherine Byrd	90			
38	Bernard Haney	90			
38	Woodford Cecil	90			
63	Arnold Brown	90			
66	Gared Patrick	90			
65	Arnold McKenzie	89			
61	Samuel Hamilton	88			
61	Lloyd Hill	88			
60	Emory Green	87			
74	Hagar Ray	87			
3	Olive Fannin	86			
25	Robert Lawson	86			
42	Lola Montgomery	86			
24	Orean Elam	85			
35	Norine Dunn	85			
20	James V. Day	85			
15	Edyth Elam	84			
37	Ben Davis	84			
73	Rex Byrd	84			
32	Lillian Murphy	84			
44	Woodrow Barber	83			
46	Lola Robinson	83			
32	Ray Hill	82			
28	Jennie Rowland	82			
28	Mildred Stacy	81			
41	Daisy Brooks	81			

TO PRINCIPALS

You are urged to see that all of your NYA high school pupils are on your payroll time sheet. Be sure to have no one's name on this time sheet unless they are in school and doing work. Please urge that your teachers who are supervising the work project in the various rural schools send in their weekly time sheets signed by them promptly. Delays in getting the time sheets to the superintendent's office means a delay in obtaining pay. We wish that you would notify this office as early as possible of those who are attending the seventh and eighth grades in the rural schools who do not intend to attend high schools, because they must be eliminated from the payroll.

Advanced information concerning this matter would help us very much in giving this aid to other pupils who may be able to enter school with this aid. If you have other pupils in mind to replace those who will not enter high school after the rural schools are out, you may send them in also.

Very sincerely,
OVA O. HANEY, Supt.

ROCKHOUSE SCHOOL NEWS

An interesting program consisting of pupils and patrons from Rockhouse and Tracefork schools, with their respective teachers, Orpha Hamilton and Ottis McGuire, was put on at Tracefork on Thanksgiving day. The program was sponsored by Robert McGuire and Bascom Hopkins, Grayson Bible students.

Now I have in my school one student, Jessie C. Cecil, who is successfully carrying the sixth grade in this her fourth school year. How is that, Goad Ridge? OTTIS MCGUIRE

DINGUS

Ezra Williams and little daughter, of Portsmouth, O., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Williams, recently. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Kelley, a fine boy.

Youth Looks to the Future

(By Ottis C. Amls, director, vocational and community activities, National Youth Administration for Kentucky.)

Kentucky's past, the glorious, is not all glory. The deprivations and wants of past generations, however, have served to a great extent to make each succeeding one more appreciative of the advantages that have come to it. The inevitable results from superior advantages in training facilities must be a rise in intellectual and cultural attainments as well as greater social and industrial achievements, for the present generation. Of all contributing agencies for social uplifting, probably none have contributed more than the schools. A generation ago saw the youth of Kentucky without reasonable accessibility to schools. Few could go to high school—only the most fortunate dreamed of higher education. Today the situation has greatly improved and only the most remote sections of the state fail to offer the possibility of high school training to most of the youth of the respective sections. College training is available to an ever increasing number.

Many faults can be justly pointed out, as yet, to the educational, as well as the social, political, and economic offerings of society to youth. The educational program is somewhat outgrown. The traditional academic cultural program, which for some may be all right, but which is not of sufficient general interest for all, must give way to a curriculum which will meet the needs of those variously interested. This curriculum will come about only as society demands it, because the principle of inertia applies to those in the educational field as well as in other fields. In the "horse and buggy days" the type of training offered in school was more or less immaterial. Very little technical, professional, or scientific knowledge was needed to meet the demands of the times. This is no longer the case. Every person must be a specially trained individual.

Youth must know the possibilities in the various phases of government, society, and industry. They must know the channels of approach to employment in these fields. The old order of education must give way to a newer order which will provide something of interest to that large group of girls and boys who are not interested in dull training in academic fields. The fact that 91,800 youths in Kentucky come under the scope of the program of the National Youth Administration and that of these over 19,500 have enrolled in CCC camps and an additional 15,000 have applied for work to the National Reemployment service, is sufficient evidence that adjustment is necessary in our educational scheme, if education is to prepare young people for the business of making a living.

The thousands of girls and boys who quit school at an early age and who waste countless hours loafing in idleness do not do this because of lack of ability, in many instances, but because of lack of interest. The public school system has failed to offer anything of interest to these young people and they see no reason why they should have to suffer by being forced to spend time poring over subjects in which they have no interest. Along with those who refuse to go to school are other thousands who have gone to school and have, perhaps, finished a curriculum which has not prepared them for anything they can find to do. It is these thousands who form the great social problem of today. They are unfitted for any place in society, government, or industry. These are the youth who cry out for a better organized educational program. The new educational program must take into consideration the possibilities for employment in the various lines of industry for which youth are being prepared.

The new era is one which requires less man labor per unit of production with a resulting surplus of time for those employed in industry. This creates another very important problem of school curriculum and pupil guidance. This is a great age for youth. The drudgery of physical labor has become minimized. The necessity for better training for employment and recreation cannot help but result in a more enlightened citizenry. The inevitable result of failure to prepare oneself for a respectable place in the new social order must be a lower scale of living, in proportion to the average, than ever before.

Kentucky owes it to her sons and daughters to see that every possible opportunity is offered for their training. Kentucky's school systems must study the problems of curriculum and guidance that these young people, of this and future generations, may not continue to suffer social, recreational, and industrial handicaps.

Kentucky has not failed in her program of training any more than has the rest of the nation. In fact the educational program could not contemplate the great adjustments necessary as the result of the social, political, and industrial changes resulting from the advent of electricity, the airplane, radio, etc., and the great upheaval caused by the World War.

As rapidly as possible the various agencies interested in the education of youth are mustering their forces to solve the problem of an improved educational program. The community and the state are studying the curriculum and guidance, as well as the training of teachers, the construction and types of school plants, and the types of school organizations. The national government has stepped into the breach and offers aid thru the emergency education program and the National Youth Administration. As soon as the breach has been filled by the states, the national organizations will have no further function.

The programs of these two national agencies have been discussed in the previous radio addresses of this series. However, for the benefit of those who have not heard this series, it seems necessary to point out that the emergency education program is a function of the educational division of the Works Progress Administration, and that the National Youth Administration was created by executive order No. 7086 by President Roosevelt, June 26, 1935, acting under authority vested in him by the emergency relief appropriation act of 1935. The National Youth Administration is an independent unit within the Works Progress Administration.

The major objectives of the National Youth Administration have heretofore been stated. I shall mention only the last two:

- To encourage job counseling, training, and placement services for young people.
- To encourage the extension of constructive educational and job-qualifying leisure time activities.

It is well to emphasize again that the attainment of these objectives depends largely on the ability of the National Youth Administration to coordinate the programs of already existing agencies and supplement their programs whenever necessary. It is not the purpose of the National Youth Administration to provide a program as an independent agency but rather to coordinate the programs existing and to assist in the expansion of those programs.

To encourage job counseling, training, and placement services for young people the following tentative program is offered for Kentucky:

- In high school:
 - Thru cooperation with existing guidance agencies in the junior and senior high schools.
 - Thru collection and distribution of guidance materials and information such as:
 - Lists of books on occupations of interest to high school pupils.
 - Lists of books on guidance for guidance directors.
 - Other information and materials of interest to pupils and directors.
 - In college:
 - Thru cooperation with existing guidance agencies in the colleges.
 - Thru compiled information on prerequisite and requisite training for various professions, businesses, and jobs.
 - Thru the collection and dissemination of information as to possibilities for employment in various fields for college graduates.

For unemployed youth not in school whose families are on relief:

- Thru youth program, including part time employment in:
 - Industry (1) thru the state committee on apprentice training and (2) thru the National Reemployment service, and thru other employment agencies.
 - Recreational activities.
 - Instruction thru career conferences, study clubs, etc.

It is necessary to point out here the meaning of the term "apprentice." As defined by President Roosevelt in executive order No. 6750-c, an apprentice is a person at least sixteen years of age who has entered into a written agreement with an employer or association of employers which provides for at least 2000 hours of reasonably continuous employment for such person and his participation in an approved program of training. Those who are engaged in training for public positions or are employed under conditions which do not meet the federal minimum standards should not be referred to or considered as apprentices. Neither the federal committee on apprentice training nor the National Youth Administration can sanction the payment of subsidies or wages to apprentices with government funds. All remuneration for apprentices is to be paid by the employer. It is hoped that the National Youth Administration for Kentucky may have the advantage of a full time man in charge of apprentice training and employment thru the state committee on apprentice training.

All youth employed on NYA projects must be enrolled with the National Reemployment service. This service has offices in each congressional district and has extended its services to each county in the state. It is setting up its program to include junior placement facilities.

The NYA will seek to cooperate with any agency which is interested in the training and employment of youth.

It would seem that the best solution for the problem of encouraging the extension of constructive educational and job-qualifying leisure time activities for youth can be worked out thru local youth councils. Such councils have been appointed in each county with the following suggested duties outlined for them:

1. Inform yourselves by reading all available material on the NYA program, especially the general information bulletin, NYA-B-10.
2. Make an inventory of the opportunities for employment, education, recreation, and wholesome development offered to young people in your county. This can be done by listing organizations in your county that can assist the developing of the youth program. Contact these organizations and find out two things:
 - a. What the organization now is doing for youth.
 - b. Can the present program of the organization be extended and expanded to better serve the youth of the community? How can the NYA assist such extension and expansion?
3. Find out the number of youths in your county between the ages of 16 and 25 from families on relief rolls who are not in school or employed and who might be assisted by the NYA program.
4. Youth should be encouraged by the local youth councils to take advantage of such opportunities as exist for educational, recreational, and industrial employment opportunities.
5. Cooperate with public school superintendents in finding needy youths who should be in school but who are handicapped because of lack of financial means. These are eligible for student aid.
6. Suggest specific, socially desirable projects on the questionnaire sent your council at the time of its appointment. These project suggestions should provide for employment or recreational advantages for the young people of your county.
7. Enrollees from CCC camps and from girls' camps in the state are being released and sent back to their respective counties from time to time. These young people are eligible for school aid, should they desire to return to school, or for employment or recreational advantages under the NYA program. Local youth councils should follow up these young people and render them assistance whenever possible. Records of these boys and girls are being secured by the NYA state office and will be sent to you in the near future.
8. Give the National Youth Administration as accurate a picture as possible of the situation which exists with reference to youth in your community in order that it may make its services available.

Frank D. Peterson, state director of the National Youth Administration for Kentucky, has outlined the state NYA organization and program in a previous address of this series. W. Arch Bennett, project director for NYA, has discussed the subject, "Providing Work for Kentucky's Unemployed Youth." George Evans, educational director for the Works Administration for Kentucky, discussed the student aid program. Other phases of the emergency education program have been discussed in this series of radio addresses. Copies of these addresses are available upon request. Address Frank D. Peterson, state director, National Youth Administration, Ninth and Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

With the solution of present emergency problems and with a better prepared guidance program for time to come, Kentucky's youth looks to the future.

BLAZE SCHOOL NEWS

Perhaps it may seem to some readers of the school page that winter has gone into one of Rip Van Winkle's long winter naps, but the fact is that the matter is that we are so busy trying to reach a few of the outstanding standards set for each grade to reach during the school year that progress is slow, but we are gradually rounding new facts as the days pass. The use of workbook in arithmetic, history, and English in all grades has been a great aid to us this year under the overcrowded schoolroom conditions. We realize their value and both parents and pupils speak for their worth. Our enrollment soared to sixty-six—enough to make even Thomas come back to life and repeat his misdeed. Attendance has been good.

We were elated over the progress we made at the fair. Over sixty of our parents and pupils attended. We got second place in arithmetic, first place in third grade art, and second place in each of the following subjects: fourth grade art, seventh grade history unit, and fourth grade nature study unit. We had no idea of getting any recognition, but thought we would place our class work on exhibit to show what we were doing. Now, since we see that we can do some things, we plan to be on the waiting list for the fair next year.

Our helping teacher, Miss Cox, was here Wednesday, Dec. 11. We enjoy her visits very much and wish she could come every week. We welcome all visitors. Come, let us show you how much we appreciate your presence. We also enjoy the visits that Miss Letterman and Miss Warfield of Wrigley make. Their business is to give us a spiritual uplift. They also teach us some songs.

We have our house decorated according to the holiday season. St. Nick greets us with a smile as he waves his hand and takes his last step from the chimney after having brought joy to the hearts of some lonely children.

This slogan should be a help to all as on their journey they go: "We are whatever we care for or whatever we are identified with. The strength, width, and loyalty of your sympathy shows what kind of a person you are." —Dr. Cabot. BERNAL LEWIS

FLAT ROCK SCHOOL NEWS

We have been progressing nicely in our school work. The following pupils were on the honor roll last month:

Primer: Lala Fae Little, Lucille Homaker.

Second grade: Ramona Little, Eddie Wilson, May Bennett, Winfred Nickell, Vurl Stamper.

Third grade: Pauline Bryant.

Sixth grade: Virginia Nickell, Dolores Little.

Eighth grade: Eunice Homaker.

Our attendance is holding up very well.

We are now decorating our schoolhouse and getting ready for a Christmas tree and a visit from old Santa.

Our Christmas program will be on Dec. 24 at 10 o'clock a.m. Our program will be short but we are expecting a nice time. All the parents of the community are especially invited to come.

We have very much enjoyed Miss Edith Ward's visits, and hope she will come as often as she can. We have enjoyed the first, second, and third grade books she brought us, and we again want to thank her for them.

We close by wishing everyone "a merry Christmas and a happy New Year." LILLIAN H. MURPHY

BETHEL CHAPEL SCHOOL NEWS

Mr. Bentley, our teacher, reports that he was at West Liberty on Saturday night and heard three excellent addresses given by Dean W. H. Vaughn and Dr. J. D. Falls, both of Morehead state teachers' college, and our most appreciated superintendent, Ova Haney.

We gave a Thanksgiving program, "A Day on a Western Ranch." There were eleven characters in the play.

We are planning to give two plays at the last of school, "All a Mistake" and "A Daughter of the Desert," which has ten characters.

News collector: Raymond Conley. News writers: Wilma Gay Lewis and Delma Elizabeth Stacy.

Teacher: Elbert Bentley.

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CURRENT EVENTS IN REVIEW

By Edward W. Pickard

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President Defends AAA and Canadian Trade Treaty

While the United States Supreme court was hearing oral arguments in the Hoosac Mills case in which the constitutionality of the whole Agricultural Adjustment act was attacked and defended, President Roosevelt was in Chicago seeking to justify the entire New Deal farm program. He addressed the American Farm Bureau federation in the International Amphitheater at the stock yards and was heard and enthusiastically applauded by some 25,000 farmers and as many others as could get into the theater and adjoining wings supplied with loud speakers.

The farm program, the President said, aimed to "stop the rule of tooth and claw that threw farmers into bankruptcy or turned them into serfs." As evidence that it is succeeding, he asserted that farm income "has increased nearly \$3,000,000,000 in the past two and a half years."

Necessarily Mr. Roosevelt defended the new Canadian trade treaty because only two days before that pact had been bitterly attacked by his late trade adviser, George N. Peek.

"Just as I am confident," said the President, "that the great masses of city people are fair-minded, so I am sure that the great majority of American farmers will be fair in their judgment of the new treaty."

"If the calamity howlers should happen to be right, you have every assurance that Canada and the United States will join in correcting inequalities, but I do not believe for a single moment that the calamity howlers are right."

"We export more agricultural products to Canada than we have imported from her."

"We shall continue to do so, for the very simple reason that the United States, with its larger area of agricultural land, its more varied climate and its vastly greater population, produces far more of most agricultural products, including animal products, vegetables and fruit, than does Canada."

"In the case of the few reductions that have been made, quota limitations are set on the amount that may be brought in at the lower rates."

In his analysis of the Canadian agreement, Peek showed that 84 per cent of the tariff concessions which the New Dealers granted to Canada were on agricultural and forestry products. He also showed that the articles on which the New Dealers granted tariff reductions amounted to 308 million dollars in 1929, whereas Canada in return had granted concessions on articles valued at only 245 million dollars.

After completing his speech and eating luncheon with a lot of local notables, the President went to South Bend, Ind., where he received an honorary degree from Notre Dame university and delivered another address.

Coal Act Held Invalid by Liberty League Lawyers

IN THE opinion of the lawyers' committee of the American Liberty league, the Guilety coal act is unconstitutional. Although this law, intended to stabilize the soft coal industry, has been upheld completely by one federal judge and partly by another, the committee said it violated the Constitution in that it:

1. "Capriciously and arbitrarily infringes upon the individual liberties of producers and employees" and
2. "Undertakes to regulate activities which are essentially and inherently local in character."

Neither the "pretended exercise of the taxing power through the assessment of that which is not in fact a tax but a coercive penalty" nor congressional declaration that the industry was "affected with the public interest" made the act valid, the committee contended.

Offer Made to Italy at Ethiopia's Expense

ITALY is being punished for starting the war against Ethiopia, and will be well paid for stopping it. That is a nutshell is the status at this writing. Great Britain and France reached an agreement as to the offer to be made to Mussolini before the imposition of an oil embargo, set for December 12. This plan for peace, drawn up by British Foreign Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare and Premier Laval, was based on the proposal that Italy should retain part of the territory already conquered in Ethiopia, chiefly in northwestern Tigre province, including Adowa but not the sacred city of Aksum, and that the Italian Somaliland border should be rectified. In return, Ethiopia would be given a seaport, either in Eritrea or in British or French territory. Thus poor Ethiopia, already declared by the League of Nations to be a victim of Italian rapacity, would be still further victimized with the consent of the two great powers that dominate the league. Presumably, if Emperor Haile Selassie refuses the

terms and decides to continue his fight for the territorial inviolability guaranteed by the league covenant, he will be abandoned to his fate.

Should Mussolini show a disposition to accept the proposals, it was expected the oil embargo would be postponed to permit negotiations. If he rejects the plan the embargo would go into effect and supposedly the war in Africa would continue at least until the rainy season next spring.

Italian airplanes bombed the city of Dessie three days in succession but Haile Selassie, who was there, escaped injury. However, the American hospital and a Red Cross camp were practically wrecked and many persons were killed or wounded.

Navy Limitation Parley Opened in London

PROBABLY with slight hope of accomplishing anything worth while, representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan met in London and opened the international naval conference. Italy also was represented, but only as an observer and listener. Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin welcomed the delegates in a smooth address asking the chief sea powers to lessen some of their demands to "avert the calamity of unrestricted naval competition."



Admiral Nagano

Norman H. Davis offered President Roosevelt's suggestion of a 20 per cent reduction in existing naval treaty tonnage, or, failing that, a continuance of present fleet limitations.

Then arose Admiral Osami Nagano, chief of the Japanese delegation, and told the conference that Japan demanded parity with Great Britain and the United States instead of the existing 5-5-3 ratio and requested a "just and fair agreement on disarmament." He said in part:

"A new treaty, in the view of the Japanese government, should be based upon the fundamental idea of setting up . . . a common limit of naval armaments to be fixed as low as possible, which they shall not be allowed to exceed; simultaneously, offensive forces must be drastically reduced and ample defensive forces provided, so as to bring about a substantial measure of disarmament, thus securing a state of nonaggression and nonaggression among the powers."

The French delegates were prepared to accept drastic limitation and even reduction of tonnage and gun calibers on individual ships; but they thought land and air armament issues must be considered in any discussion of the relative strength of navies. Italy reaffirmed her loyalty to the principle of limitation and reduction of armaments.

The pessimistic feeling that prevailed was attributed to the Japanese demand for parity, the rivalry in the Mediterranean between France and Italy, the war in Ethiopia and its sanctions developments and recent occurrences in north China. Any one of which might well wreck the conference.

Farley Thinks Midwest Safe for Roosevelt

POSTMASTER GENERAL FARLEY, in his capacity of chairman of the Democratic national committee, called that body to meet in Washington in January 8, when arrangements will be made for the convention of 1936 and the place of that gathering selected.

He told the correspondents that the chief bidders for the convention would be Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and San Francisco, and denied the report that the first named city already had been decided upon. He said he thought the highest bidder would be selected, provided it has adequate convention hall and hotel facilities.

Stories that Senator Donahue of Ohio or some one else would be given second place on the ticket instead of Garner were laughed at by Mr. Farley. He asserted that there was no doubt about the renomination of Garner for vice president. Asked about the two-thirds rule, he said the committee might recommend its abandonment, but that any change was the business of the convention. Commenting on the Literary Digest poll, which shows a majority in the midwestern states voting against the Roosevelt New Deal, Farley said:

"So far as the poll relates to Iowa, it is 100 per cent wrong." He insisted that the President was very strong, not only in that section of the country, but in every part.

"The President will carry as many states next year as he did in 1932," said Farley. Roosevelt carried all except six states at that time, Farley said he believed Roosevelt would win the electoral vote of Pennsylvania.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Member of Faculty, Moody Bible
Institute of Chicago.
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Lesson for December 22

MALACHI FORETELLS A NEW DAY

LESSON TEXT—Malachi 3:1-12.
GOLDEN TEXT—Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me, Malachi 3:1.
PRIMARY TOPIC—God's Best Promise Comes True.

JUNIOR TOPIC—How God Kept His Best Promise.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Bringing in a Better Day.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Preparing the Way of the Lord.

(The lesson committee has provided as an alternative a Christmas lesson, using the text Matthew 2:1-12).

The subject of today's lesson is broader than the printed text. In order effectively to teach this lesson, the entire Book of Malachi should be surveyed. The prophet pointed out the sins of the corrupt priesthood, mixed marriages, and failure to pay tithes, with the portrayal of the coming judgment and glorious new day with Christ reigning in his glorious kingdom.

1. The Base Ingratitude of Israel (1:1-5).

God approached them with the tender affirmation, "I have loved thee." It was the burden of the prophet to declare this fact unto them (v. 1). So worldly were the people that they failed to discern God's good hand upon them. Israel's attitude toward God is shown in the skeptical question, "Wherein hast thou loved us?" (v. 2). Malachi answers this question by showing God's choice of Jacob and his passing by of Esau, his destruction of Edom and his saving of Israel.

II. God's Severe Indictment (1:6-2:17; 3:7-15).

1. Against the priests (1:6-2:9). They were guilty of
a. Profanity (1:6). Their profanity consisted in despising the name of God. To fail to honor God is to be profane. To use his name in any un-real way is to be thus guilty.

b. Sacrilege (1:7,8). Their sacrilegious act was in offering polluted bread and blemished sacrifices.
c. Greed (1:10). They were not willing even to open the doors of God's house without pay. Service to God should be out of a heart of love for him.

d. Weariness (1:12,13). Because of the absence of love, the routine of priestly duties became irksome.

e. Not teaching the law to the people (2:1-9). Those set apart to teach God's law to the people have a great responsibility and God will most assuredly demand an accounting.

2. Against the people (2:10-17; 3:7-15).

a. For ungodly marriages (2:11, 12). God's purpose in the prohibition of mixed marriages was that he might raise up a holy seed (v. 15). Marriage with the heathen would frustrate this purpose. Marriage of the believer with the unbeliever today brings confusion into the fold of God and turns aside his purpose.

b. Divorce (2:13-16). Divorce in Israel was the source of great sorrow. Even the tears of the wronged women covered the altar (v. 13). The offerings of the man who had thus treated his wife would be an abomination to God.

c. Public wrongs (3:5, 6).
(1) Sorcery or magical arts. This includes the practice of occult sciences, such as spiritism, necromancy, fortune telling.

(2) Adultery. This is a sin of wider extent than the direct parties concerned. It is a canker which gnaws in the very heart of society. Unfaithfulness to the marriage relation should be regarded as a public sin. Such sinners should be ostracized from society.

(3) False swearing.
(4) Oppression of the hireling, the widow, and the fatherless.

(5) Turning aside the stranger from his rights.

d. Withholding tithes from God (3:7-12). Failure to pay tithes is robbery of God. His claim upon Israel was a tenth, plus free will offerings. Our responsibility is to give as God prospers us (1 Cor. 16:1).

e. Blasphemy (3:13-15). They openly spake against God, saying that it was profitless and vain to serve him.

III. The Awful Judgment Which Shall Befall the Nation (3:15; 4:1-6).

1. By whom executed (v. 1). It is to be done by the Lord. All judgment hath been committed unto the Son of God (John 5:22, 30; cf. Acts 17:30, 31).

2. The time of (3:24-1). It will be at the second coming of Christ. John the Baptist was the forerunner of his first coming. Elijah will be the forerunner of his second coming.

3. The result (3:3, 4, 16-18; 4:1, 2). For the righteous it will be a day of healing and salvation; for the wicked it will be a day of burning and destruction.

A Mother's Love

If there be aught surpassing human deed or word or thought, it is a mother's love!—De Spradaro.

Well-Doing

There is no well-doing, no God-like doing, that is not patient doing.—J. G. Holland.

Justice

To give every man that to which he is entitled, is indeed supreme justice.—Cicero.

Navajo Woman Boss of Wigwam, Says Authority on Indian Customs

White women insist on their rights and fight for independence. Navajo women are such complete bosses in the wigwam they don't have to worry about emancipation.

They head their clans, which are established on the mother's side, and holds the strings of the family purse because the Navajo wealth is in sheep, which are handed down from mother to daughter.

This is divulged by Wick Miller, who has given much time and study to Indian arts and customs.

"Navajo women don't argue about equal rights," he said. "And they don't insist on deferential gestures; they know their word is final, their position is enviable."

One of the Navajo weavers, Eekhpah (Coming Again Woman), substantiated this idea. "I don't argue about my rights," she said. "I don't even think about them, and neither does any other Navajo woman."

Dressed in deer skin moccasins and a gayly colored skirt topped by a dark velvet blouse, Eekhpah fingered her turquoise-set bracelets and talked quietly about the customs of her people.

"Our women keep busy," she explained, "with making blankets and rugs. We get the wool from our sheep, comb and card it, and then spin it on that." She pointed to a distaff, a remnant of the ancient type of spinning wheel.

She further explained that the wool is dyed after it is spun and then woven into rugs and blankets on a loom.

Eekhpah speaks English as well as a white woman for she went away to school. Returning to her tribe, she married a young brave who already had a wife and baby.

"I didn't want to marry him. I didn't love," she confessed. "But my people persuaded me to marry him. Now, I no longer live with him; I am divorced."

Divorce among the Navajos con-

sists in separation without benefit of a court decree. Marriage, also, often takes place without a ceremony. The common procedure is for the Navajo maiden and her lover to begin living under the same shelter, thereby announcing to the clan they are married. Occasionally, after the first child is born, they have a marriage ceremony.

"It is not strange," said Eekhpah, "for a Navajo man to have more than one wife at the same time. But the woman never has two husbands unless one is dead or unless she has a divorce."

Freedom Is Right and Power to Do Your Duty

Those who are crossing the threshold of manhood or womanhood should meditate on the two paradoxes which seek for solution—the paradox of Authority and Freedom and the paradox of Right and Duty.

I should sum up the first by saying "Freedom is not the right to do what you like, but the power to do what you ought," and the second in the words "No man has any rights save one—the right to do his duty."—Sir H. Stuart Jones.

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RECORDS OF ACHIEVEMENT

More names, dates and records of achievements are carved in the rocky cliffs of the Dog river near Beirut, Syria, than in any other spot on earth. For the past 3,000 years this gorge has been a favorite pass for armies marching between Africa and the East and few conquerors, from the pharaohs of Egypt to the marshals of France, have failed to leave inscriptions on its rocks.

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GLINKS, 461 Rhodes Ave., Akron, Ohio.

Nantucket Island Talks About Secession



RESIDENTS of Nantucket Island are talking of secession, if not from the Union, at least from the state of Massachusetts. They say they are "disgusted with the present operations of government" and would manage better if left alone. Bassett Jones, at right, a New York electrical engineer and summer resident of the island, is one of the proponents of autonomy or a territorial status for Nantucket, which he says was never legally joined to Massachusetts. Above is a view of the densely populated island.



Bedtime Story for Children

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

LIGHTFOOT HEARS A DREADFUL SOUND

DAY after day Lightfoot, the deer, played hide and seek for his life with the hunters who were seeking to kill him. He saw them many times though not one of them saw him. More than once a hunter passed close to Lightfoot's hiding place without suspecting it.

But poor Lightfoot was feeling the strain. He was growing thin and he



In a Panic of Fear, Lightfoot Bounded Away Again.

was so nervous that the falling of a dead leaf from a tree would startle him. There is nothing quite so terrible as being continually hunted. It was getting so that Lightfoot half expected a hunter to step out from behind every tree. Only when the Black Shadow wrapped the Green Forest in darkness did he know a moment of peace. And those hours of safety were filled with dread of what the next day might bring.

Early one morning a terrible sound rang through the Green Forest and brought Lightfoot to his feet with a startled jump. It was the baying of hounds following a trail. At first it did not sound so terrible. Lightfoot had often heard it before. Many times he had listened to the baying of the Hound, as he followed Red-

dy Fox. It had not sounded so terrible then because it meant no danger to Lightfoot.

At first, as he listened early that morning, he took it for granted that those hounds were after Reddy and so, though startled, he was not worried. But suddenly a dreadful suspicion came to him and he grew more and more anxious as he listened. In a few minutes there was no longer any doubt in his mind. Those hounds were following his trail! It was then that the sound of that baying became terrible. He must run for his life. These hounds would give him no rest. And he knew that in running from them he would no longer be able to watch so closely for the hunters with terrible guns. He would no longer be able to hide in thickets. At any time he might be driven right past one of those hunters.

Lightfoot bounded away with such leaps as only Lightfoot can make. In a little while the voices of the hounds grew fainter. Lightfoot stopped to get his breath and stood trembling as he listened. The baying of the hounds grew louder and louder. Those wonderful noses of theirs were follow-

ing his trail without the least difficulty.

In a panic of fear, Lightfoot bounded away again. As he crossed an old road, the Green Forest rang with the roar of a terrible gun. Something tore a strip of bark from the trunk of a tree just above Lightfoot's head. It was a bullet and it had just missed Lightfoot. It added to his terror and in his turn added to his speed.

So Lightfoot ran and ran, and behind him the voices of the hounds continued to ring through the Green Forest.

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

Eve's Epigrams

A Man may consider marriage a gamble but a Woman knows the cards are stacked against him before she'll play.

Only U. S. Leper Colony
The only leper colony in the United States is the United States Leprosarium at Carville, La.

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

WINTER ENTERTAINING

FOR the average housewife elaborate entertaining is not to be thought of, not only because of the expense but because of the amount of labor involved.

When serving an informal tea for club or committee the wise woman will provide herself with plenty of the good sized heavy paper napkins to use instead of the cherished linen, which is used for more formal occasions.

Napkins of paper now come in large sizes and one may even have an initial to make them more personal. Nobody enjoyed the small and elusive paper napkins, for they never "stay put," but these are such a comfort and saving on linen.

There are so many kinds of sand which may be served with tea or some other hot drink, that one might have a different one every day for years.

Small cookies and cakes are always popular, make them unusual, either by filling them with some soft filling of fruit or custard, or sweetened and flavored whipped cream.

The very small cream puffs filled

with good thick sweetened and flavored whipped cream are most attractive and universally well liked. Serve them on a lace paper-covered plate in two or three; when accompanied by a cup of hot cocoa, what could be more dainty for a light afternoon refreshment?

There are so many food accessories now which add to the enjoyment of serving simple foods. The frying basket for potato nests—they are so simple to make, using a fine shredder in the form of a flat grater, making the fresh potato in such fine shreds that the basket when cooked even looks like a nest. These may be made and heated before serving. The baskets may be filled with the most delicious sweetbreads and mushrooms, or creamed chicken, or with any creamed vegetable one desires.

© Western Newspaper Union.



"There should be a Pulitzer prize or something of the sort," says goofy Gertie, "for that one person that makes the first page of a newspaper during the year without the aid of the police."

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

A SCHOOL

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

I WOULD have a school
A place for labor,
Yet I would always have
Play for its neighbor:
Touch this thing with romance,
And that with glamour,
The history of France,
A Latin grammar.

I would have a school
A place for dreaming,
Not only teach the true
But teach the seeming:
The world needs dreamers, too,
As well as heroes,
And Shelleys something do,
As well as Neros.

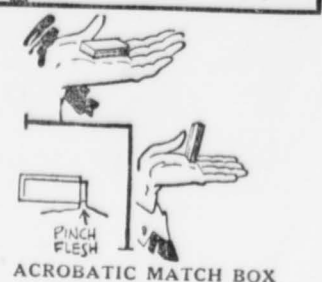
I would have a school
A place for winning
More than a little lore—
But the beginning
Of many books to read,
And much endeavor,
A school a thing to lead
The mind forever.

© Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

TRY THIS TRICK

By PONJAY HARRAH

Copyright by Public Ledger, Inc.



AN EMPTY match box is the apparatus required for this surprising trick. The magician exhibits the box, then places it upon the palm of his left hand. It lies there until he says the magic word.

Then the box slowly rises upward. It sinks again at command. Then it rises. Finally the wizard removes the box and passes it to the baffled spectators. They find it to be an ordinary match box.

Here is the secret: In placing the box on his left palm, the magician sets it upside down. Moreover, he pushes out the drawer a trifle forward. In closing the drawer, he pinches a bit of flesh at the base of the fingers. The simple process of stretching the fingers or loosening them causes the match box to rise and fall. At the finish, the right hand moves over and opens the drawer as it removes the box from the left.

WNU Service.

London Fog Flare



London police are testing this new type of fog flare which is intended to replace the old acetylene flares. It is worked from gas mains, and can be folded up and put away in a metal box sunk in the street.

Victory for Hull

Lots of conservative business men are going to pat George N. Peek on the back, and sympathize with the "gross stupidity" which he fought in vain on the international trade policy. Some of them will really mean what they say, but a very considerable majority will be trying to pour oil on fire instead of oil on water. Their real object will be to inflame Peek to the point where his attacks on the administration will be red-hot.

For the truth is that most conservative business men interested in international trade agree with Secretary of State Cordell Hull, and not with George Peek. Hence they approve the action of President Roosevelt in awarding the victory in this long drawn out battle to Hull.

This is not a discussion of the merits of the controversy. Its merits have nothing to do with the political point involved. But it is not guesswork that most business men interested in international trade approve the Hull reciprocity treaty plan, and enthusiastically favor maintaining the "most favored nation" clause.

Swap Plays Havoc

Germany took more coffee than she needed on one international swap, dumped it in New York, and broke the world price—thus playing havoc with the country she was swapping

with, as well as that country's competitors.

In the normal processes of international trade, the wants of the buyers are studied. Little things are complied with. Curious shades of taste in food, preference in colors, etc., are studied. Barter comes along, and the customers sometimes do without rather than buy the goods offered.

Naturally, too, the exporters and importers want to run their own business. They don't want the government running it for them.

On the other hand, the "most favored nation" clause frequently benefits a nation making no concessions whatever to the United States as much or more than the nation for which the concession was made. Japan has benefited enormously by some of the reciprocity treaties this country has made. Britain will benefit enormously, it is expected, in the reduction of duty on whisky made for Canada. Just as Jamaica benefited on the reduction in the rum duty made for Cuba.

But all the objections to Peek's policies are going to be forgotten now. There is no need of fighting about them. The questions are settled. So the very men who opposed Peek most bitterly, in many instances, will seek to use him now as a weapon to hit Roosevelt.

Even the big importers, while they like the Democratic ideas about tariffs more than the Republican, are mostly conservative. They do not enthusiastically support the New Deal, and the taxation they fear it will bring on big corporations and big incomes.

Different Picture

More independent voting than President Roosevelt it has had to face so far promises to characterize the session of congress to convene next month. The whole picture is entirely different. Private comments of a lot of returning senators and members of the house, many of whom are already in Washington because their children go to school here, indicate that it will be an "every man for himself" session.

The tendency was already apparent when congress adjourned. It dropped up sharply when house and senate paid no attention to the White House wishes on the neutrality act. It is perfectly true that the administration did not bring up its heavy artillery on the neutrality act. In fact, the White House was not expecting the measure to pass at all. But the wishes of the President and of Secretary of State Hull were made known very clearly on Capitol Hill.

It is interesting to note that these wishes were expressed by State department men—who normally, with the exception of the secretary himself, have almost no political influence, however thoroughly they may understand the department's problems, and however able they may be personally.

Actually the President was so busy concentrating his barrage on other legislative problems that there was no ammunition of the political variety available to cajole or threaten legislators tending to be independent on this issue. The case had to depend on its merits, so to speak, as presented by the bright young State department men who interviewed the senators and members of the house.

With the result that the voters in both house and senate were very obviously controlled not by what the State department young men had said, but by what the legislators thought would be popular back in their individual states and districts.

That desire of each congressman to please his own electorate, or far more accurately, not to alienate any substantial part of his electorate (for it must never be forgotten politically that people vote against and not for) is going to be much more manifest at the coming session.

Fear to Speak Out

Three years ago, two years ago, and even one year ago congressmen faced a situation where Franklin D. Roosevelt and the New Deal cause were unbelievably popular. Republicans in the national legislature hesitated to speak out against him or his policies. They feared it might ruin them. Witness Senator Vandenberg. And many others.

Then there were more than a hundred Democratic members of the house who had been elected from normally Republican districts. And a hundred more from highly doubtful districts. Their main hope was for Roosevelt's strength to pull them through in the next election. It worked marvelously well in 1934.

But meanwhile two things have happened. My the end of last session both of them had percolated to the politically minded legislators, with their ears close to the ground back home. By now the casual newspaper reader knows it, as a result of numerous polls.

One is that Roosevelt has lost a great deal of his popularity. He may still have enough to re-elect himself, the legislators figure, but not enough to exert any substantial influence for others running on the same ticket with him.

The other, as also demonstrated by polls, is that a lot of people still approve Roosevelt heartily, but do not like many of his policies. So that a great many voters may be expected next November to mark their ballots for the Roosevelt electors, and then vote against a senator and representative just because these legislators voted for the Roosevelt policies. There is no point in saying this is not logical. It happens all the time in politics. And politicians are not interested in logic so much as in votes.

So look out for a lot of independence, which will prove very annoying to the White House on Capitol Hill this session.

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Old Street Car Is a Good Clubhouse



THIS unique clubhouse is a discarded street car in which members of the Home Makers' club of Atlanta, Ga., hold their regular meetings. The car is located on a plot of ground donated to the club by the city. The ladies have made good use of the paint brush and have added curtains, shades, pictures and wall vases. A completely furnished kitchenette may be seen at the back of the car.

The striking feature of this black wool crepe street frock worn by Virginia Reld, screen actress, is the clever pique buttons which trim the bodice. The pique, a waffle-weave, is corded to form the round buttons which are themselves ornamented with pique "wings." The same fabric forms the muffler collar. Though the frock is cut in one piece, it is styled to give the effect of a jacket in the back. With the frock she wears a peaked hat made of a ribbed black crepe.



Lenox, Ky., Dec. 16

Dear Santa:
I am a little boy seven years old. I go to school every day. I am in the second grade. Please bring me a toy pistol, a little scooter, and lots of candy, apples, and oranges. Santa, please don't forget my dear old schoolteacher, Miss Olive Fannin. Bring her a tube of lipstick. Please don't forget other little boys and girls. Bring them something nice, too. Your little friend,
LENNVILLE ADKINS

Pompey, Ky., Dec. 15

Dear Santa:
I am a little boy six years old. I go to school every day. I am in the first grade and make A's every day. I would like to have a big two seated Chrysler, green if you have one that color, a good book, and lots of candy, nuts, and fruit, and don't forget daddy, mother, sister, and my uncle and aunt. Daddy wants a pair of house slippers. I don't know what mother wants, but she would be pleased with whatever you bring her. Don't forget all other little boys and girls, and be sure to wrap up good, as it is cold.
Your friend,
LEWIS COX

Redwine, Ky., Dec. 13

Dear Santa Claus:
I am a little boy 8 years old. I go to school every day. I want a farm stockyard set, a Bible story book, and lots of candy, fruit, and nuts. Santa Claus, please remember all the other little boys and girls. Wishing you a merry Christmas. A. D. WATSON JR.

Licking River, Ky., Dec. 14

Dear Santa Claus:
As Christmas is drawing near, we are wondering what you are going to bring us. As we are twins, you will have to bring our toys just alike.
We would like to have a big doll, a box of crayons each, and some good story books, also plenty of apples, oranges, candy, nuts, and chewing gum. Don't forget to bring plenty of bananas as we are especially fond of them, and anything else you would care to bring.
This is our third Christmas, and we are trying to be very good, so don't forget us. Your little friends,
JENNAVEE & NORMA LEE HENRY

West Liberty, Ky., Dec. 11

Dear Santa:
I am a little girl 8 years old. I go to school every day. I want you to bring me a big sleepy doll for Christmas, and lots of candy and fruits. I have two little sisters. One is five years old. She goes to school too. She wants a big sleepy doll, too. And baby sister will be three years old Dec. 20. I think she should have some nice present. Don't forget my two brothers. They go to school too. My oldest brother, Arnold, is in the eighth grade, and I think he should have something nice. Junior, my little brother, wants a truck full of candy. Please, old Santa, don't forget mother and daddy and grandmother, and don't forget my school teacher, Mrs. Edna Burton.
GOLDIE MARIE TYLER

Daysboro, Ky., Dec. 11

Dear Santa Claus:
I have been going to school. We have never got a whipping at school this year. I am studying hard and I'm in third grade. B. is in the primer. I would be glad to have you bring me a cap pistol and caps. B. wants a tricycle. Billy J. wants a squirt gun. Then don't forget our little brother Rex. He would appreciate a sucker.
Merry Christmas to all.
QUENTIN NICKELL

Burg, Ky., Dec. 9

Dear Santa:
I am a little girl ten years old. I go to school every day and I'm the only child. Santa, I would be much pleased for you to bring me the following: a pair of slippers, a ring, fruits, and candy. I'll not ask for much, as I have some little nieces and nephews. My name is Virginia Risner. My little nephews, Elwood and Ernest Haddix, and my niece, Kathleen Haddix, want you to bring them some toys—a doll, a pen and pencil set, a wagon for little Ernest (he is 8 years old), nuts, fruits, and candies. And please send my other little nieces some toys and candies. Lucille Risner and Edna Mae and Eloise Arnett, bring them dolls and little white shoes for Christmas. And my little cousin, Mabel Lee Risner, wants lots of pretty toys too. And remember my father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. H. Risner. Santa, this is my last letter. I'll ask for as there are other children to visit.
VIRGINIA RISNER

Lenox, Ky., Dec. 16

Dear Saint Nick:
I am a little girl eleven years old. I am going to tell you what I want for Christmas. I want a sewing set, a fountain pen and pencil set, a comb, and a looking glass. I go to school every day. I have a dear teacher, Bernice Craft. Don't forget to bring her a box of rouge and a comb and mirror set. Your little friend,
EVELYN ADKINS

West Liberty, Ky., Dec. 16

Dearest old Santa:
Just a word to tell you what I am expecting you to bring me for Christmas. A large tricycle, a doll, a pair of red bedroom slippers, a blackboard that stands alone, fruits and candies. My mother and daddy have already given me a Shirley Temple permanent for my Christmas from them.
Oh, Santa, listen, I have a brother four years young. He wants a heavy toy wagon, a self-lighting lantern, a big dump truck, a rubber ball, and all kinds of fruits and nuts. So thank you, Santa.
ELIZABETH LA NELL NICKELL

Pompey, Ky., Dec. 17

Dear Santa:
As Christmas will soon be here, I guess it is time for me to let you know what I want for Christmas. I am a little boy three years old, and would like very much to have a wagon, a gun, and lots of candy, fruits, and nuts. I have a little sister who wants a doll, and please, Santa, don't forget mother, daddy, and uncle. We don't have an open fireplace but I guess you can get down the stove pipe. I will leave the door unlocked in case you can't get down the stove pipe.
Don't forget all other little boys and girls. I hope there is a big snow on so you can come in your sleigh. Wishing you a merry Christmas and happy New Year.
Your friend, DREXEL DOOLIN

West Liberty, Ky., Dec. 15

Dear Santa:
Please bring me a little truck and wrecker and my little sister Shirley a big doll and doll bed, and some candy and apples. I sure have been a good little boy. Many thanks to you.
JAMES DENVER PATRICK

Banner School, Dec. 16

Dear Mr. Santa Claus:
We are two little girls in the sixth grade. We are writing you a few lines to tell you what we want for Christmas. We want a little Micky Mouse and a camel. You know we want some candy and apples, oranges, etc. Santa, we are both ten years old. We are four feet tall. We have blond hair and are fair complexioned. I have blue eyes and Lexie has brown eyes. Santa, we are writing while you are not so busy so that you can be packing our presents. Santa, be sure not to forget our little sisters and brothers, fathers, mothers, and teacher. We like for Christmas to come because it is Christ's birthday, and Christmas comes only once a year. We have made good grades all the year. Santa, be sure to visit our school, waiting for you. Your two sixth grade friends,
LEXIE JOHNSON and ANNA WELCH POTTER

Bonny, Ky., Dec. 9

Dear old Santa:
I am a little girl 8 years old. I go to school every day. I am in the first grade. Santa, I want a big doll, a set of little dishes, a necklace and bracelet to match, a box of handkerchiefs, crayons, a pencil box, a suitcase of candy, a surprise package, a wrist watch, a box of face powder, and lots of nuts and candy and apples. Don't forget my little sister. She wants a toy guitar and lots of other things. That will be enough for this year. Wishing you a merry Christmas and happy New Year. CHRISTINE CRAFT

Lenox, Ky., Dec. 16

Dear Santa:
I am a little boy nine years old. Please bring me a toy pistol, some fire crackers, and lots of candy and apples. Don't forget other little boys and girls.
Your friend, ELLIS ADKINS

Cottle, Ky., Dec. 14

Dear Santa Claus:
We are two little sisters 7 and 2 years old. I want you to visit us. We don't want much this Christmas, for you were good to us last Christmas. Just bring us some clothes and any kind of toys. We want fruits and candy and nuts. Please don't forget our three little cousins, Maxine and Jean and Billy T. Easterling, who haven't any father to get them anything this year.
BETTY LEE AND CLARA FAY COX

Lenox, Ky., Dec. 16

Dear Santa:
I am a little girl two years old. Please bring me a baby doll, a little toy dog, and lots of candy, oranges, and apples. Santa, I have a little sister eight months old. Her name is Edna June. Please bring her a rubber doll and cat. Please don't forget other little boys and girls. Your little friend,
HELEN JEAN ADKINS

Banner School, Dec. 16

Dear old Santa:
Will you please remember us on Christmas night? We have been a good class the whole year. We have come every day. We have completed the third grade and almost completed the fourth grade this year. We will take the fifth grade next year. Please remember our other schoolmates and our teacher, Miss Daisy, because she is good to us. Lovingly your fourth grade pupils, WANDA SPENCE AND CARL STELLA AND ROSA SHAVER

Index, Ky., Dec. 17

Dear old Santa Claus:
We are two little girls two and four years old. We want you to bring us a little red table and two little red chairs. Baby sister will have to have a strong little chair, for she is fat. Bring us a doll apiece. We live on a little hill in a little white house. You can come right up by mama's house.
BETTY AND ANNA LOU HENRY

Florress, Ky., Dec. 16

Dear Santa Claus:
As it is almost Christmas, I thought I would write you. I am a little girl nine years old. My name is Maxine. Easterling. I want a wrist watch and anything else. Please don't forget my little sister Jean. She wants a doll. And my little brother Billy T. wants a wheelbarrow and so many things I will not try to tell all he wants. Please remember my old grandparents, and whatever you do try to cheer my mama, as she is so sad this Christmas. Daddy was with us last Christmas but we are all alone now. Remember my little neighbor girls and boys who have no daddys and mamas. Hoping you will not forget me and all others.
JEAN AND MAXINE EASTERLING

Pompey, Ky., Dec. 17

Dear old Santa:
We are two good little girls and just love to go to school and we go every day. We are nine and seven years old. Santa, bring us a doll apiece a set of dishes, a lamp apiece, and a lot of candy, nuts, and fruit.
From two loving friends,
BARBARA AND BETTY WHITT

Logville, Ky., Dec. 15

Dear Santa Claus:
We just thought we would write a few lines to let you know what we want for Christmas. We'll not ask for much, for you are so good and brought us what we asked you to last Christmas. We're not selfish, either, for we know there are hundreds and thousands of other little boys and girls for you to give things to. Please don't forget any of them.
Bring us a set of ABC blocks (one set will do us both, for we play together without fussing), bring each a doll, a great big one, and a ring. Bring plenty of candy, chewing gum, and apples.
Little Jimmy is two years old. Bring him a gun, a stuffed dog, marbles, and a ball.
Bring daddy some shells and mama some pretty quilt pieces, and I think that will be our share.
Your little friends,
LOUISE AND FLORENCE ELAM

Logville, Ky., Dec. 14

Dear Santa Claus:
As I have been in the hospital six months suffering from optiomalitis, I thought I had better write and tell you that I had come home for Christmas.
I have been a very good boy this year and will still be good. I am eight years old.
Brother Kirby and I each want a cap pistol and extra box of caps, and candy etc.
My two little sisters, age four and five, want a doll each, and as big as Crystal is thinking about sparking I think she wants a wrist watch and lip stick. Don't forget anyone. You little friend, JUNIOR NICKELL

Lenox, Ky., Dec. 16

Dear Mr. Santa Claus:
We are five little Banner school pupils. We have gone to school all the year and have studied hard. We are not old enough to take an English book yet but our teacher has a story class for us each day during English period. We like to learn stories about Christmas and you, dear old Santa and about other great men, and about Jesus when He was a small boy like us. We want you to bring us some story books and candy and fruit. Don't forget our other playmates and especially remember our dear teacher Miss Daisy Shaver. We are you loving little Banner school friends,
PAUL LURA WHEELER, VINSON JOHNSON, BILLY SPENCE, JOE JEWEL SHAVER, FAY ADKINS

Pompey, Ky., Dec. 17

Dear old Santa Claus:
Now I guess you think I am a big girl to be writing to you. I am just four years old. I want you to bring me a big doll that will cry, a toy wrist watch, a set of dishes, a little stove, and candy, fruit and nuts.
Love,
ANA ADAMS

Pompey, Ky., Dec. 17

Dear Santa:
Well, I am wondering if you are packing your toys to leave the north pole. I don't believe it will be very cold this winter. Santa, this is my first letter to you. I am four years old. I want a tool set, a large gun, a rubber ball, a French harp, and a climbing truck. My sister, who is two years old, wants a little stove, a doll, one that laughs and cries and will open and shut its eyes, a little dinner set, and a rocking chair. Bring mother and daddy something and bring lots of candy, nuts, and fruit to all of us.
From a loving little friend,
TOMMY MCCLURE

West Liberty, Ky., Dec. 11

Dear old Santa:
I am a little boy ten years old. I go to school. I want you to bring me a BB rifle and a truck full of candy. I have one brother in the eighth grade. Do bring him something nice. My three little sisters want a doll apiece. Old Santa, don't forget daddy and mother, and also grandmother. And Santa, don't forget my little neighbor boy who is crippled and hasn't gone to school for two months. His name is Paul Helton. And don't forget my school teacher, Mrs. Jean Wormsley. My name is JUNIOR TYLER

Pompey, Ky., Dec. 16

Dear old Santa:
I am a little boy ten years old. I am in the third grade. I haven't missed a day of school this year, so don't you think I deserve something nice for Christmas? I want a large dump truck, a wagon, a little red train that will run by itself, and a pencil box full of pencils and lots of candy and fruit. We have a large chimney but I won't have much fire so you can come down easily. With love,
OREAN ADAMS

Silverhill, Ky., Dec. 16

Dear Santa Claus:
I am a little boy three years old. I am a little boy three years old. I am expecting Santa Claus to bring me some candy, apples, and nuts, and a little guitar. I am a good little boy. I have a little sister five years old. Bring her something too.
BENJAMIN FARISH HAMILTON

Pompey, Ky., Dec. 17

Dear Santa:
I am a little boy six years old. I am in the first grade. Melda Fairchild is my teacher. She is a good teacher. I have been a good little boy and want you to bring me a tractor and a big rubber ball and a dump truck. I will not ask for much, as you have so many to visit, but bring me a few nuts and plenty of fruit, and also bring my little baby sister a doll.
Your little friend, JESSE ADAMS

Pompey, Ky., Dec. 17

Dear old Santa:
I am a little girl 8 years old and I am in the third grade. I want a set of dishes, a large doll, a box of handkerchiefs, a good story book, a box of watercolors, and candy, nuts, and fruit. Please come to see all little girls and boys. Lots of love, IDA ADAMS

Holliday, Ky., Dec. 9

Dear old Santa Claus:
I will write you a few lines as I am thinking of you and it is getting Christmas time. I'll tell you what I want: a slate blackboard, a telephone, a string of beads, a bracelet, a doll, nuts, apples, bananas, oranges, and candies. I am eleven years old and am in the sixth grade. Don't forget my sisters and brothers and aunt Lizzie. They are looking for you and I'll be looking for you. And don't forget daddy and mama. I am a good little girl. Your little friend,
RONNIE HOLLIDAY

Lenox, Ky., Dec. 16

Hello, Santa:
We are thinking of you this cold and cloudy day, and it is getting near Christmas time. Christmas comes only once a year and we would like for you to visit us. We have tried to be as good as we could. We have good grades. All we want, Santa, is a set of jacks and fruits, candies, nuts, etc. Don't forget our little school friends and visit all the little poor children, that have never seen you, and don't forget our school pals who have gone to high school, Mabel and Mary Bell Johnson. Don't forget our fathers and mothers and our teacher. We are going to have a Christmas tree here at Banner school. Be sure to be here. All of us little children will be looking for you soon. From your little Banner pupils,
EDNA BELLE SHAVER, ANNA ETHEL JOHNSON, ALDEN REXELL POTTER

Lenox, Ky., Dec. 14

Dear Santa Claus:
I will now try to write you what I want for Christmas. Please bring me a doll and doll buggy, a set of bracelet and lots of candy, oranges, and apples, and some niggerheels. Please don't forget other little boys and girls. Bring them something nice, too. Your little friend,
LENA MA ADKINS

Holliday, Ky., Dec. 9

Dear old Santa Claus:
As it is getting Christmas time, I want a slate blackboard, a telephone, a doll, a box of powder, and apples, oranges, bananas, nuts, and candies. I am a little girl 8 years old in the second grade. I am a good little girl. Please don't forget my little sister, Nora Gay, one year old. She would like to have a doll and anything you want to bring her. She is a good little girl. Don't forget other little boys and girls. I'll be looking for you, Santa. Your little friend,
THELMA HOLLIDAY

GREEEAR

Dec. 16.—H. M. Havens visited relatives at Ezel on Saturday and Sunday. Elvin Brewer spent several days in Lexington last week.
Noah Greear took a load of fat hogs to West Liberty market last Friday. George Halsey of Indiana was here on business last week.
Johnny Ferguson and Kate Ferguson, of this place, were married on Saturday by Rev. Jas. Wilson of Grassy. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Florence Ferguson and the groom is the son of Harlan Ferguson. They are a highly respected young couple and we wish them success.

WELLS HILL

Mrs. Mona Wells and Mrs. John Brown visited relatives at White Oak last Thursday.
Prayer meeting was conducted here Wednesday night by Miss Grace May. Attendance and order were better than usual.
Rev. Ernest Gross filled his regular appointment here last Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Dennis entertained for dinner Sunday Rev. Ernest Gross and Mrs. Jim Perry and children.
Jim Cantrell of Ophir visited his brother, Grover Cantrell, and family, here, last Thursday.
The quilting society met with Mrs. Buford Wells last Friday.

SILVERHILL

Dec. 16.—Misses Ellen and Anita Ferguson, of Lost Creek, were Saturday night and Sunday guests of Miss Pauline Hamilton, here.
Turner Hamilton, who had been working at Coal Run, has returned home.
Reva Beculhimer of Dingus spent Saturday night with Alma Hamilton. Goebel Hamilton was the Sunday morning guest of his brother, Hollie Hamilton, at Lacey.
Omer Hamilton, who is with the CCC boys at Paintsville, came home Saturday night, taking back with him Sunday the CCC Roosevelt terrapin. He says it takes sight to cure the blind. Therefore he took the turtle to show the boys.
Frank Cantrell of Ashland was here this week on business.
Mrs. Stella Blankenship of Lacey has bought out Robert Cantrell's store and has gone into the business here.
Baker Ed Williams has moved to his home on the ridge in the head of Bear branch. Jiles Beculhimer is moving into the house vacated by him.

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